The Massillon Independent.

ISSUED SEMI-WEEKLY. MASSILLON, OHIO, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1901 ALL—NO 30

PROTEST OF GARMAN.

Opposes Ploury of Coray's Name in Pennsylvansa Democratic Ticket.

DONAHUE ALSO TOOK ACTION.

He Claimed the Meeting of the Pennsylvania Democratic State Committee Was Illegal—Some Ohio, Pennsylvania and West Virginia News.

Harrisburg, Pa., Oct. 16.—John M. Garman of Nanticoke, former Democratic state chairman, and Patrick Donahue of Philadelphia, a deposed member of the Democratic state committee, filed two sets of objections in court to the placing of the name of Representative Elisha A. Coray, Jr., on the Democratic state ticket for state treasurer; that Coray was nominated by the Union party at a convention held in Philadelphia and when Andrew J. Palm, the regular Democratic nominee, withdrew, the Democratic state committee had no legal right to nominate Coray, who is a Republican, because the last Democratic state convention adopted a motion that vacancies on the state ticket should only be filled by Democrats. Garman alleges also that the nomination of Coray is illegal, inasmuch as the meeting of the state committee was not legal, not having been called in the regular way.

Mr. Donahue objects on the ground that he and his deposed colleagues had no notice of the meeting of the state committee which illegally nominated Mr. Coray; that the meeting was illegal and not convened according to party rules; that at the committee meeting six persons, not members, meaning ex-Gov. Pattison and others who took the places of the deposed committeemen, were present and voted for Coray illegally, and the substitution of Coray was illegal and contrary to the rules of the Democratic party.

Notice of the objections was also filed at the state department. The objectors will go into court to-day and ask that a day be fixed for argument. Grant Weidman of Lebanon and M. E. Olmsted of Harrisburg, will represent the objectors, and J. A. Stranahan and Robert Snodgrass will represent the Democratic state committee and Mr. Coray.

Chairman Creasy of the Democratic state committee announced the appointment of Mr. Palm: George R. Dixon of Elk; John Fisher of Shamokin; Charleh E. Ingersoll, Philadelphia and Frank J. Fitzsimmons, Scranton, a committee to notify Mr. Coray of his nomination. The committee will meet in Philadelphia next Monday at Democratic headquarters to prepare a formal letter of notification, which will be forwarded to Mr. Coray at his home.

BANK WAS WRECKED AND $40,000 WAS TAKEN.

Institution Robbed at Tiro, O.—Attempt to Rob Bank at Danville.

Galion, O., Oct. 16.—The valut of the Farmers and Citizens bank at Tiro, a small town near here, was wrecked by six robbers, who secured the contents and escaped. It is said the vault contained $40,000. The cracksmen used nitro-glycerine. The doors of the vault were blown completely off and the building partially demolished. The terrific explosion awoke the people of the town. All who approached the bank, however, were driven away by the robbers, who were armed with rifles. Mayor McConnell attempted to enter the bank, but was fired upon by the robbers and compelled to retreat.

Having secured their booty the cracksmen went to a livery stable, where they bound and gagged the owner. They then took sever rigs and drove rapidly away. A posse and bloodhounds are on the trail of the robbers.

Danville, O., Oct. 16.—A daring attempt to rob the bank was made here, but so far as known, little of value was secured. Eight robbers effected an entrance into the bank building and blew the safe with dynamite. The building and the valut were wrecked.

The explosion aroused many citizens who hurried to the scene and a battle ensued. It is thought one robber was wounded, but all succeeded in escaping in vehicles, which they had in readiness. Pursuit was at once taken up and shots were exchanged until Adrians's woods were reached, where the vehicles were abandoned by the robbers, who sought cover. The woods and all roads in the neighborhood have been placed under guard and it is expected that the men will be captured.

POOR AND CHARITIES DIRECTORS

Pennsylvania State Convention Met at Altoona, Pa.

Altoona, Pa., Oct. 16.—About 150 delegates in the city attending the Twenty-seventh annual convention of the directors of the poor and charities of Pennsylvania. Mayor Giles made the address of welcome. E. E. Long of Norristown and Mrs. Lydia Walton of Chester responded.

President P. H. Bridenbaugh of Hollidaysburg made his address. Hon. Cadwallader Biddle of Philadelphia, general agent of the board of public charities of Pennsylvania, discussed the "State appropriations to private and semi-charitable institutions—does it pay?" Limited talks in almshouse work were indulged in by H. W. Graybill of Lancaster; S. W. Lea of Allegheny; John A. Heister of Berks; J. Preston Thomas of Chester and George W. Beemer of Lackawanna.

"Child Saving Work" was discussed by Mrs. H. L. Rankin of Fayette; Mrs. Elizabeth Neill of Titusville, J. P. Duffy of Philadelphia and Thomas J. Hughes of Cambria.

Reports from Erie, Luzerne, Huntingdon, Clearfield, Cambria, Westmoreland, Allegheny, Washington, Montgomery, Chester, Fayette and Berks counties were read.

Judge Martin Bell was the principal speaker last night. He spoke on "For Sweet Charity's Sake." Other addresses were made by D. S. Brumbaugh, Blair, on "What Has Been Accomplished?" Hon. E. P. Gould of Erie on "Legislation," and Dr. Jane Teagarden of Greene on "Environment vs. Heredity." Hon. R. D. McConnigle of Pittsburg, the father of the state organization, closed the session with a speech on "The General Outlook."

PREACHERS' CONVENTION.

Taylor University Exonerated—Officers of Association Elected.

Altoona, Pa., Oct. 16.—The sesion of the National Association of Local Preachers was devoted mainly to a discussion of the granting of degress by Taylor university to correspondents, resolutions were finally adopted forbidding the granting of degress to correspondents after January, 1902, and exonorating the institution from blame for its granting of degrees up to that date, and affirming the pure record of the university.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

President, Dr. C. B. Stemens; vice president, George W. Finlaw; second vice president, John R. Wright, third vice president, V. M. Walker; fourth vice president, R. L. Dickey; fifth vice president, Cotton Amey; sixth vice president, S. T. Sherwood; seventh vice president, P. B. Clifford; eights vice president, W. T. Hammond; ninth vice president, John Meager; secretary, George B. Jones; assistant secretary, D. H. Kenney; corresponding secretary, George W. Mooney; directors, R. L. Dickey; James North; J. E. Ingram, J. W. C. Seitz, George B. Jones, C. B. Stemen, Daniel Green, John B. Wright, N. M. Walker; trustees, Nathan U. Walker, Louis Klopsch, George W. Mooney, Cotton Amey, T. M. Smith, Horace Kohn, George R. Buch.

BANKS MAY CONSOLIDATE.

Five Contemplate Doing So at Cleveland.

Cleveland, O., Oct. 16.—Five of the largest banks in this city contemplate consolidation as a means of economy. The banks of the the Bankers National, the Century National, the Cleveland National, the Metropolitan National and the American Exchange National. If the consolidation is effected the business will be done by one set of clerks. It is not the intention to lump the combined capital of the five institutions, but to have one institution of a million and a half capitalization. If but three banks enter the deal the other banks will liquidate and will turn over $500,000 as their share of the capitalization and divide the remaining assets among the stockholders as dividends. The matter has gone so far that a committee from each bank is working on the proposition.

TERRORIZING FARMERS.

Lawless Men, Like Cowboys, Commit Many Depredations.

Altoona, Oct. 16.—Word reached here this afternoon that an organized gang of lawless men, styling themselves cowboys, are terrorizing the citizens of Mattie and vicinity, south of here. It is difficult to obtain full particulars of the deeds of the outlaws, for farmers do not care to jeopardize their lives by telling.

The midnight marauders have been recently killing hogs. The other night a farmer who expected a raid remained on guard until next morning and then retired. A few hours later he found that the gang had visited his farm, after he had relaxed his vigilance, and slaughtered all his hogs. Authorities are making diligent efforts to apprehend the perpetrators.

AN ARMOR PLATE TRUST.

Intended to Control Output in United States and Europe—For War and Merchant Vessels.

New York, Oct. 16.—The Journal and Advertiser was expected to say to-day:

"A new and gigantic industrial combination which consolidate the armor plate manufacture of this country enter into the building of merchant and war ships for the world trade, and tap now the large and growing export trade of the United States Steel corporation, is about to be organized by J. P. Morgan and his allies."

The article then says that while no official details are obtainable the project will not only consolidate many profits of the steel and fuel business of the country now separated, but also serve to bring into closer relationship these interests and the great railroad interests controlled by the Vanderbilts and the Pennsylvania railroad. These interests are also to be closely allied with, if not made a unit with large interests of like character abroad, and that company is to be called the North American Steel Company. The board and Addyston article also says that E. H. Gary of the United States Steel Corporation will it is said be the president of the new concern.

The River Jordan.

The Jordan is the "Descender." During its course it falls over 1,200 feet. At no point is it navigable even by a small craft to any considerable distance and presents the unique spectacle of a river which has never been navigated flowing into a sea which contains not one living creature.

NO DIVORCE ACTION.

By Episcopal Convention Question Set at rest for Another Three Years.

CANON NO 36 WAS REJECTED,

By House of Deputies, as Was Canon 37—Standing Committee on Capital and Labor Appointed By Both Houses—New Bishop chosen.

San Francisco, Oct. 16.—The troublesome question of marriage and divorce was set at rest for another three years by the action of the house of deputies of the triennial Episcopal convention in rejecting both of the proposed canons on the subject, which were passed by the house of bishops. A great struggle of the convention has been over Section 4 of canon 36, virtually forbidding the remarriage of a divorced person by a priest of the church. This had passed the house of bishops and been adopted by a yea and nay vote in committee of the whole by the house of deputies.

When the committee rose and reported its work to the house a decisive vote was taken, not only on the troublesome fourth section, but on the entire canon, which was rejected as a whole.

Canon 37, which provides for the disciplining of persons marrying again after being divorced, met with a similar fate.

The house of deputies passed an amendment to article 10 of the constitution, permitting modified forms of worship, which, in spirit, is similar to the famous Huntington amendment, recently defeated. The amendments, though credited to Dr. McKim of Washington, was in reality presented the convention of three years ago by Dr. Hunting ton.

The bishops have yet to act before the amendment can become part of the constitution.

Both houses appointed members of a standing committee on capital and labor, which is to investigate the subject with a view to the peaceful settlement of disagreements between employers and workingmen and report to each general convention.

Rev. Cameron Mann of Kansas City was nominated to be misisonary bishop of North Dakota, in the place of Rev. Dr. Pierce, who failed of election in the house of deputies.

A general misisonary meeting with special reference to work among the colored people was held at Trinity church. Addresses were made by several prominent bishops and prieses interested in work in the South, in Hayti and in West Africa.

M'KINLEY BORE TRIALS

SO IMPRESSIVELY HIS PLACE WOULD HAVE BEEN TAKEN,

Gladly By Any of His Nurses, Said Dr. Mynter—Physicians' Statement.

New York, Oct. 16.—The physicians and surgeons who attended President McKinley through the closing days of his life presented to the state medical society, gathered here in semi-annual session, a lengthy report covering the medical and surgical history of the case of the martyred statesman. It was signed by Dr. Matthew D. Mann, Herman Mynter, Eugene Wasdin, Charles G. Stockton, P. M. Rixey, Roswell Park and Charles McBurney, and was read by Dr. Mann, who discussed the features as he proceeded. A general summary of it was given out by one of the physicians, which was, in part: Dr. Mann did not mention the operation. In speaking of the bulletins issued Dr. Mann said that every one of them was absolutely true. None had been mislead in any manner. He told of the progress of the patient from day to day till the unfavorable turn, a very sudden one, of the seventh day, and he said he mentioned that to show that the bulletins issued were true and not misleading.

Dr. Mann said that there was absolutely no bacteriological infection.

Continuing he said:

"If you ask me what caused the president's death I could not tell you. I doubt if that will ever be discovered. Amongst contributory causes, however, were the president's age, his lack of exercise and his naturally weak heart, which made his pulse high."

Dr. Mann was asked by one of the listening medical men why the 'X' ray was not applied, so the missing bullet might be located.

Dr. Mann replied that there was nothing in the condition of the president to show that the bullet was doing any harm and he said that if the "X" ray had been used it would only have been to satisfy the curiosity of the physicians and the excitement attending the operation would have been harmful to the patient.

Dr. Mann went on to say that at no time whatever had there been the slightest disagreement among the physicians.

Dr. Mann did not say anything of the autopsy. Dr. Herman Mynter a colleague of Dr. Mann in the president's case corroborated all Dr. Mann said. He spoke of the fine fortitude and excellent spirit of the remarkable exhibition of patience Mr. McKinley had displayed. Dr. Mynter spoke very feelingly of the Christian charity of President McKinley towards his assassin, and said that the president's manner of bearing his trials was so impressive that there was not one of the nurses who would not have gladly taken his place.

BRIGANDS THREATEN DEATH

To Captives, If Pursued—Miss Stone Asked Stopping of Military Pursuit.

Constantinople, Oct. 16.—The Russian government has repeated its expression of a desire to assist the United States government by all practical means in rescuing Miss Stone. The other powers are equally solicitous, but Russia is the best able to bring the necessary pressure to bear.

Messrs. Baird and Haskell, the missionaries, had not yet succeeded in getting into touch with the brigands or opening negotiations.

London, Oct. 16.—"The United States government wil insist that Turkey immediately make good any deficit in the subscriptions for the ransom of Miss Stone," says the Constantinople correspondent of the Daily Telegraph, "and also refund the full amount subscribed."

"It is supposed that the brigands who captured Miss Stone have withdrawn into the interior of Macedonia in the direction of Nevrokop," says a dispatch to the Daily Telegraph from Sofia. "Former members of the Macedonian committee, who were arrested on suspicion of complicity denied before a magistrate any knowledge of the affair.

"Pastors Dimitroff and Zinkoff, with three female mission workers,' says a dispatch from Vienna to the Daily Express, "have been killed by the band that kidnaped Miss Stone."

Further word has come from Miss Stone in the fololwing letter, written from Macedonia to W. W. Peet, treasurer of the Turkish mission in Constantinople:

"My Honored Friend—I write to inform you that on the 3rd day of September I was captured by a great number of armed men—some 40—as I traveled from Bansko to Dumaala with about 12 teachers, students and others.

"They took with me for my companion Mrs. Catherine Tsilka. The reason why they captured us is for a ransom. The price which they demand for us is 25,000 pounds, Turkish, which sum must be paid in gold, and this entirely without the knowledge of the Turkish and Bulgarian governments, within the term of 18 days from to-day. The illness of Mrs. Tsilka decided the limit.

"The men who captured us at first showed courtesy and consideration toward us, but now, since Turkish soldiers and Bashibazouks have begun to pursue us and the ransom is delayed, our condition is altogether

"Therefore, I beg you to hasten sending the ransom demanded and sending the ransom demanded and that as energetically as possible you will present to the Turkish government that it stop the pursuit of us by soldiers and Bashibazouks, otherwise we shall be killed by the people in whose hands we are.

"I pray you to communicate without delay the contents of this letter to the representative of the United States at the Porte and request his most serious co-operation.

"Pray for us. We are at peace with God.

"With hearty salutations, your friend,

"ELLEN M. STONE."

BLOODY SHOOTING AFFRAY.

Four Men Were Injured in a Fight at Plainsgrove, Near New Castle, Pennsylvania.

New Castle, Pa., Oct. 16.—An affray, in which 4 were wounded occurred last night three miles from Plainsgrove, this county, at Camp No. 2, of the construction gang which is building the Pennsylvania railroad extension from Leesburg to Courtney's Mills, Butler county.

The Wounded.

HARRY B. MITCHELL, general superintendent; shot in the right leg serious.

M. C. RIGGAN, foreman; seriously wounded in the back by buckshot

W. L. HUNTER, mine pit boss; shot in both legs.

WILLIAM LUSTER, negro laborer; wounded in shoulder and neck, critical.

Camp Cook Started Trouble.

The affray occurred just at dark, and was caused by Ed McRath, the negro camp cook. He was intoxicated, and when Foreman Riggan visited the kitchen to give orders McRath became insulting.

He accused Riggan of eating all the preserves. The cook struck Riggan and they grappled, rolling on the ground before being separated by Daniel Hewitt, the camp blacksmith

Riggan then walked away a short distance and McRath ran for a shotgun, returning before Riggan had proceeded far. The negro shot the former over in the back, the shots taking effect in the shoulder and neck. The reports of the shotgun attracted a crowd.

McRath for a time held the crowd back by threats to shoot. As he crossed a creek he loaded his gun and Mitchell and Hunter were shot as they fled. Before McRath had time to reload the excited crowd had him. He turned and ran around the cook tent, then turned toward the woods nearby. However, he was captured soon and turned over to the authorities at Natrona. William Luster, a negro.

Pursuers Were Deceived.

Luster ran around the cook tent with McRath and the crowd at their heels was at the cook. The crowd did not perceive the deception and pursued Luster, while McRath escaped.

Deputy Sheriff [illegible] was notified of the affray and [illegible] to the scene. [illegible] Mitchell and Hunter were [illegible] Natrona and [illegible] Pittsburg. [illegible] Luster was [illegible] from the cook and recovered [illegible]

[illegible] was not [illegible] all [illegible] Luster [illegible] Mitchell escaped.

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[illegible] was not [illegible] all [illegible] Luster [illegible] Mitchell escaped.

A CHANCE FOR MOLINEUX.

Court of Appeals Gives Accused Prisoner Another Trial—The Principal Reason.

Albany, N. Y., Oct. 16.—The court of appeals has granted Roland B. Molineux a new trial.

Molineux was convicted of the murder of Katherine J. Adams in New York City, and sentenced to death. The court grants a new trial on a prevailing opinion written by Judge Werner of Rochester, his principal ground being that the lower court erred in admitting evidence as to another alleged crime, the death of Barnett, and thus argued two issues.

The court gave out a condensed statement of the reasons for granting the new trial. It says, referring to the attempts to prove Molineux's writing:

Handwriting as Evidence.

"That the genuineness of such writings must be established to the satisfaction of the court by common law evidence, and when that is done handwriting experts may compare the disputed writings with the genuine writings and give their opinion thereon, but they cannot select and establish the standards of comparison and then compare them with the disputed writings."

The only subject about which the members of the court differ in their opinions relates to the testimony introduced tending to show that Molineux caused the death of Barnet by the same method as that used in taking the life of Mrs. Adams. Three judges, Parker, Gray and Haight, hold that that evidence is admissible, in that the evidence in the Barnet case pointing toward Molineux tends to identify him as the person who killed Mrs. Adams while attempting to take the life of Cornish by means of that rare poison, known as cyanide of mercury.

Regarding the admission of the testimony regarding the Barnet case, the majority opinion says:

"The general rule of evidence applicable to criminal trials is that the State cannot prove against a defendant any crime not alleged in the indictment, either as a foundation for a separate punishment, or as aiding the proofs that he is guilty of the crime charged.

Motive Against Cornish.

"What was the motive assigned for the defendant's alleged attempt to kill Cornish? Hatred, engendered by quarrels between them, in which Barnet took no part and of which, so far as the record shows, he had no knowledge. What was the motive which is said to have moved the defendant to kill Barnet? Jealousy caused by the latter's intervention in the love affair of the former. The mere statement of these two motives suffices to show that they have no relation to each other and that the evidence which tends to prove the killing of Barnet throws no light upon the motive which actuated the attempt upon the life of Cornish."

After summarizing the theory of the prosecution that the murder of Mrs. Adams was the result of a plan devised by the defendant to kill Cornish, by means of a rare and deadly poison concealed in a powder in common use as a remedy for trifling ailments, the court says:

"Throughout the length and breadth of the testimony relating to the death of Barnet there is not a suggestion of a fact, which throws any light upon the intent, with which the poison was sent to Cornish or which serves to support or strengthen the inferences as to intent which may be drawn from the evidence tending to show that the defendant sent the person to Cornish. The evidence tended to show that the defendant had the knowledge, skill and material to produce the poison, which was sent to Cornish. But, he was not shown to be the only person possessed of this knowledge, skill and material. Indeed, it is common knowledge that there are many such persons. Therefore, the naked similarity of these crimes proves nothing."

Andersonville Monument Commission.

Harrisburg, Pa., Oct. 16.—Among appointments announcements of appointments by Gov. Stone were those of Andersonville Monument Commission—James Atwell, Pittsburg; [illegible] White, Indiana; Benjamin [illegible] Beaver, Beaver; W. H. Brieker, Gettysburg; Ezra H. Ripple [illegible].

THE MARKETS.

Pittsburg, Oct. 16.

WHEAT—No. 2 [illegible] 85c.

CORN—No. 2 [illegible] 63@64c; No. 2 yellow ear, 65@66c.

OATS—No. 2 white, 41½@42c; extra No. 3 white, 40½@41c; regular No. 3, 40@40½c.

HAY—No. 1 timothy, $14.75@15.00; No. 2, $13.50@14.50; No. 1 timothy hay, $11.00@11.50; hay, $10.50@11.00.

BUTTER—Elgin creamery, prints, 24½@25c; do., tubs, 22½@24c; Ohio and Pennsylvania creamery, 21½@22c; dairy butter, 17½@18½c; fresh country roll, 14½@15½c; cooking butter, 12½@14½c.

CHEESE—New York, fal cream, 11@11½c; Ohio, 11½@11⅝c; ¾ cream, Ohio, 9½@9⅝c; Ohio Swiss, tubs, 13@14c; Wisconsin Swiss, tubs, 15@15½; 20 lb. blocks, Swiss, new, 14½@15c; 5-lb. brick cheese, 13@13½c; limburger, new, 12@13c.

EGGS—Fresh, candled, doz., 20@21c; storage 18@19½c.

POULTRY—Live chickens, per lb., [illegible] spring chickens, 5½@6c; hens, 5c; old roosters, 5c; ducks, 8c per lb.; 7 to 8 lb. ducks, 10@11c; old ducks, 7c; geese, [illegible] 7c; hens, dressed, [illegible] 11c; broilers, [illegible] 15c; spring ducks, [illegible] 11c; spring geese, [illegible] 7c; dressed, [illegible]

Pittsburg, Oct. 16.

CATTLE—[illegible] $3.75@4.00, prime [illegible] $3.50@3.75; fair to good, $3.25@3.50; [illegible] $3.00@3.25; fresh cows, [illegible] $25@$45; veal calves, $3.50@$6.00; heavy, $3.00@$3.25; mixed, $3.00@$3.25; yorkers, $3.00@$3.25; pigs, $3.00@$3.25; roughs, $2.50@$2.75; stags, $2.00@$2.50; dairies, $2.75@$3.00; veal calves, $6.00@$6.50.

WASHINGTON NEWS

President Roosevelt in Favor of Reciprocity.

A POLICY OF RECONCILIATION.

A Saving of Sixteen Million Dollars in the Expenses of the War Department During the Last Fiscal Year.

Washington, Oct. 16. — President Roosevelt will recommend to congress, in his message next December, the general principle of commercial reciprocity with foreign nations. But the President will not suggest any particular form of application of the principle. He regards that as the proper function of the congress, and as a matter with which the executive has nothing to do in the initiative. The President is in favor of reciprocal arrangements, and he will quote from the late President McKinley's now famous Buffalo speech in favor of that doctrine. But he does not propose to attempt to do any work which naturally devolves upon congress, and he at present does not intend to recommend, in terms, the ratification of any of the treaties now pending. He will now go as far in advocacy of reciprocity as Mr. McKinley would have gone had he lived, but no further.

President Roosevelt realizes that reciprocity, while supported by sentimental consideration, is, after all, a tariff affair, and all tariff affairs are matters of business in which conflicting interests appear and must be harmonized before anything can be done. That is the mission of congress, not of the executive. All the President can do is to recommend the principle.

Sixteen million dollars is the sum saved the government as a result of the economical policy inaugurated last summer by Secretary Root. Acting Secretary of War Sanger yesterday transmitted to the treasury department the official estimates of the department for the support of the army for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1903. These estimates amount to $99,000,000. The regular appropriations made by congress for the support of the army during the present fiscal year were $115,735,649. Acting Secretary Sanger is now revising the estimates for public works. Officials of the war department say that the heavy reduction in the estimates is attributable to the order issued last summer by Mr. Root. The secretary called the attention of officers of the army to the extravagance, always a consequence of war, and urged them to pull the government's purse strings more tightly than they had done since the war with Spain began. The great savings made in the estimates have been principally in three departments—the pay, the subsistence, and the quartermaster's department. In the last named department the abolition of the transport service on the Atlantic coast and the use of only government transports on the Pacific have contributed largely to the comparatively moderate estimates submitted by the quartermaster general.

Senator Morgan, of Alabama, talked with the President today about the Ishmian canal. The President told him he would submit a new treaty to the senate, more in accordance with his views than the Hay-Pauncefote document. Speaking of the President's policy regarding the Southern appointments, the senator said: "It is a policy reconciliation, the appointing of the best men to office."

CUBAN IDEAS OF JUSTICE.

Stiff Sentences Demanded in Postal Fraud Cases.

Havana, Oct. 16.—The indictments in the Havana postal fraud cases in which Estes G. Rathbone jointly with C. W. F. Neely and W. H. Reeves indicted defrauding the government, his complicity being based on the contention that he permitted the fraudulent transactions. The amount of the alleged embezzlement is estimated at $150,000. The fiscal has recommended that each of the accused be fined [illegible] amount, and that Rathbone be sentenced to imprisonment for [illegible] years, Neely for [illegible] years [illegible] months, and Reeves [illegible] months. [illegible] the [illegible] $3,000 [illegible] leaving [illegible] destroyed Neely [illegible] $292,-000, however, [illegible] which was used [illegible] Rathbone [illegible] Reeves [illegible] rights.

Ask for Chapman's Gravy corn meal.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

THE NEW FASHIONS.

ORIGINAL AND CHARMING LIGHT WRAPS AND STYLISH GOWNS.

Two Fetching and Very Parisian Cloaks—A Group of Tailor Gowns. Long Coats and Skirts to Match Are Latest Smart Wear.

Plunging without preface into our brief chapter in fashion's lively tale, the reader's attention is invited to the cuts and a few items of worth selected from such good authority as Vogue.

Pretty light wraps of the present are first shown. These are useful in the cool mornings and evenings and on the less ardent of the autumn days. In the first cut the figure at the right hand shows a loose driving cloak of

PRETTY LIGHT WRAPS.

beige basket cloth lined with cream peau de soie. The L'Aiglon collar and circular flat collar ending in tabs on the front, the deep band edging, full bell sleeves and the narrow band forming the outline of a plaited yoke give the air of distinction which this garment possesses. These are of cream panne satin, hand embroidered in pale Persian tones, with a touch of black and silver.

At the left is a Pompeiian red camel's hair cloak, the fullness shirred at the yoke line back and front. The graduated ruffles are circular, edged with black velvet.

In the second cut the figure at the left shows a tailor made princess gown of navy blue camel's hair over the same color of taffeta.

A castor lightweight broadcloth with princess skirt and a box plaited velvet bodice of deeper hue shows at the center of the second cut. Small silver and pearl buttons trim the plaits. The upper part of the sleeves is velvet, as are the cuffs, with small overcuff of satin.

A gray camel's hair serge is the extremely stylish figure at the right of the cut. The idea of a double tunic is carried out in both skirt and bolero.

Long coats and skirts to match are the latest smart wear in light wool fabrics. There is no law against a bodice to match the skirt, but separate waists are still favorites.

For yacht dresses cloths are in demand. Upon the deep collar and cuffs of the cloth coat, which has also a high collar, the trimmings—embroideries of a Russian or Bulgarian character—are centered, and their brilliant colors look

AUTUMN TAILOR MADES.

well on blues, grays and lead color. These coats are best lined with a silk twilled tailor's lining.

The cloth skirts to match these long coats need only stitching in designs or in straight rows if the smartest models are followed.

Sweaters For Girls.

Some of the articles printed this autumn advertising the girl entering college as to her wardrobe needs to enumerate "a sweater in the college colors" as one of them. This may be good advice for such colleges as have no athletic associations, but if taken by girls entering any one of the big women's colleges will greatly embarrass them. The right to wear a sweater in the college color is won by membership and prowess in the athletic association of the college, and a green freshman appearing in one would be received with derision.

A Good Dishcloth.

An exchange says that an old half worn paintbrush is the best "dishrag" ever used. It is as much superior to the nasty little mops as anything can be, need never be dry, does not get foul and will last for years. It should be a brush the butt of which is full of old dry paint. After using rinse and throw the water out, and don't stand it up. It is the finest thing imaginable for washing milk pans.

The Sandal Fad.

The English seaside fad of wearing sandals (without stockings) has been carried to London, where, according to the New York Herald, well dressed women can be seen sandaled in the parks. Girls especially seem to be taken with the new idea.

JELLY MAKING.

Hints That Hold Good For All Kinds. Touching Up the Flavor.

Jellies are all made alike after the juice is obtained. This is boiled twenty minutes, the sugar is then added, and as soon as it is entirely dissolved the juice may be poured into the glasses. The following points, if carefully observed, will do much to prevent possible failure:

The sugar should be heated before being added to the juice.

The "twenty minutes" should be counted after the boiling begins.

The boiling should be brisk, but not violent.

There is no need of skimming until just before pouring the jelly. It is wasteful.

Cook about one and a half pints of juice at a time; never more than two pints.

Nearly all jellies are improved in flavor by the juice of a lemon to each pint.

Crab apples, which should be cut up, wild plums and the dry fruit and the parings, cores and seeds from quinces and apples must be almost covered with water and boiled until soft to obtain the juices. Berries need no water, but should be slowly heated until all their juice is freed.

Grapes just turning are better than ripe ones for jelly.—Woman's Home Companion.

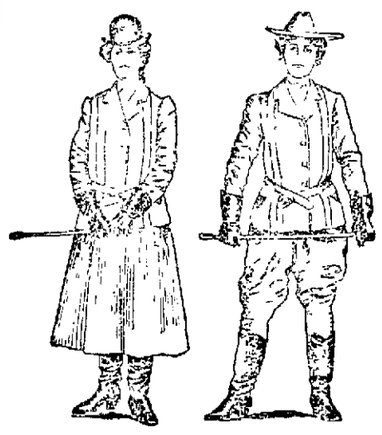
RIDING HABITS.

Many Devotees of the Saddle Cling to the Divided Skirt.

Whether or not the divided skirt shall be worn in cities is a question agitated anew this fall. Its many advantages over the conventional costume have endeared it all summer to the devotee of the saddle, and the natural inclination of the feminine mind will be for its adoption. Apropos of this, the New York Herald calls attention to a skirt of this jaunty persuasion, with illustrations of its possibilities.

Straps hold the divided skirt securely in place, while underneath it are worn breeches of the same material and exactly like a man's, the cuff buttoning about the knee and the inevitable stitched piece on the inside where one grips the horse, also the curved seam on the outside of the leg.

For cross country riding and mountain climbing this little suit, worn with-



REGULATION ASTRIDE AND CROSS COUNTRY COSTUMES.

out the skirt and coat if desired, is the perfection of ease and lightness and at the same time looks trim and smart; the shirt waist blouses a little over the stitched leather belt. There are pockets with stitched leather flaps sewed on the outside of the skirt, and the semiloose Norfolk jacket is held in at the waist by a narrow leather belt showing the same rows of stitching.

Gauntlets, sombrero, with the crown pinched together, and tan pigskin leggings or boots complete this costume.

The Experienced Traveler.

People who travel very little do not realize how different an old traveler appears in numberless little details from one who seldom goes far from home. Dress, wraps and impedimenta of all kinds have a different stamp upon them. The way people enter a Pullman and settle themselves for a journey shows to an observant person whether they are in the habit of going only short distances or whether traveling has become second nature, remarks the New York Tribune. The various belongings of an old traveler may be, and generally are, very smart, but never look new. They bear the cherished marks of use, and the labels on a much traveled valise or trunk are never removed with the consent of the owner, who values these baggage stamps of travel kinds as much as an Alpine climber does the notches and the names of famous climbs on his mountain stuff. Woe betide the unfortunate maid or valet who is overzealous enough to clean and polish up the sole leather bags that have rare custom house marks upon them! A young woman about to go abroad for the first time was interrupted by a friend while busy oiling her new leather trunk with a rag which she dipped from time to time into a plate of road dust. "What am I doing?" she answered in reply to the latter's query. "Why, taking the newness off, of course. I would not travel with a spick and span trunk for anything!"

Cure of Silver Made Easy.

Much trouble might be saved by keeping always a chamois or one of the "silver cloths," sold by most good firms, at hand in the dining room and giving a slight rub over to each piece as it is put on to the table, especially avoiding any touching with the hands after it has been thus rubbed up. A little care of this kind adds enormously to the appearance of the plate and lessens the actual labor of keeping it in condition.

Fresh grass stains can be taken out by saturating them with alcohol and then washing in clear water.

THE FIRST CAMERA.

INFORMATION FOR ASPIRING AMATEUR PORTRAIT MAKERS.

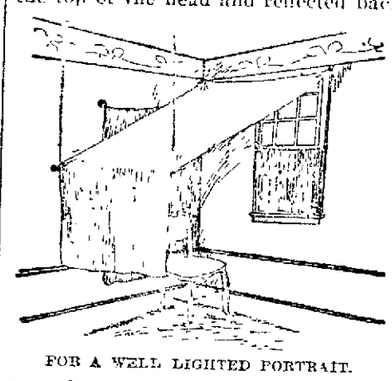
How to Get a Good Light Indoors. Clever Manipulation of a Curtain Does the Whole Business—Concerning a Proper Pose.

One of the special pleasures of amateur photography is the taking of portraits of friends and members of one's own family. Snapshots out of doors are all right in their way, but the ambitious young photographer will not be content without attempting to secure portraits where the lighting and shading of the face are under his own control.

The average amateur, however, labors under the difficulty of not having suitable windows for securing a proper light. The best must be made of the conveniences at hand. A skillful manipulation of curtains will often bring very satisfactory results from what appear to be unpropitious circumstances, says a writer in The Ladies' World, who illustrates, as samples, arrangements of this kind.

The illustrations, he tells us, are given, however, not so much to show hard and fast positions of curtains for securing a well lighted portrait as to furnish suggestions that may be varied to suit the different conditions to be found in different houses.

The common trouble in portraits taken near a window in one's home is too high a light on one side of the face and too deep shadows on the other. The first cut shows how the light entering the window lights up not only the side of the face toward the window, but is thrown down in some degree upon the top of the head and reflected back



FOR A WELL LIGHTED PORTRAIT.

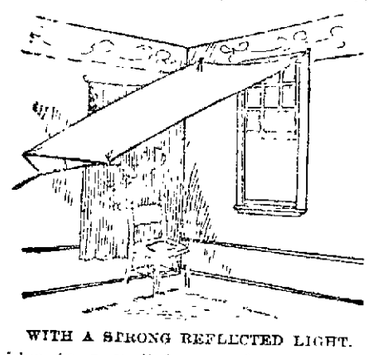
upon the side of the face in shadow, removing too great a blackness in the latter. The curtain can be raised or lowered until the light appears just right.

The second cut shows another way to arrange this curtain so as to get the reflected light a little upon the top of the head and quite strongly reflected upon the side of the face in shadow.

Where the light is very strong, from a window, perhaps, upon the sunny side of the house, it may be necessary to use a dark curtain over the lower half of the window. The overhead curtain is of white cloth, while the background curtain may be either dark or light to suit the dress of the sitter or the light that may be thrown upon the sitter's face.

A window on the north side of the house, if large enough, will give the best light, but interior arrangements may make it necessary to use one on the sunny side. In this case control the entrance of the light by curtains—thin white ones to keep out direct sun rays and dark half curtains to keep out too strong a light of indirect sun rays.

Study the lighting of the sitter's face by changing the curtains to different positions until the light falls on both



WITH A STRONG REFLECTED LIGHT.

sides in a well balanced combination of light and shadow. The proper handling of the curtains once established for any given window, there will be much less need of experiment in subsequent trials.

The lighting of the subject being arranged, it now remains to the amateur photographer to give the proper posing to the sitter. What positions are most artistic? Will a profile bring more artistic results, or will a full face be more effective? To the photographic mind there is always a perfection to be striven for, an ideal photograph, where the lights and shadows blend in one harmonious whole.

The Modern Doilies.

The modern housekeeper delights in doilies. She now collects these exquisite bits of fine linen with the same enthusiasm with which she once collected souvenir spoons.

The three kinds of doilies most used today are the tumbler, finger bowl and plate doily.

The average size for the tumbler doily is 4 by 5 inches, the finger bowl doily 5 inches in diameter and the plate doily either 10 or 12 inches. The most exquisite doilies have centers of the sheerest linen and an edge of duchesse lace. Other fine doilies have a border of point de venise. The crepon lace for doilies is also much used and is decidedly pretty in effect. The lace doilies are the best style at present. Doilies embroidered in colors are but seldom used.

If possible, never fold doilies and centerpieces. Let them each have in the linen closet a separate box for their exclusive keeping which is large enough to hold them unfolded.—House hold.

GRAND SUBURBAN DAY!

Thursday, October 17, Set Aside For it at the New Pittsburg Exposition.

SPECIAL EXCURSIONS SATURDAY.

This will be the last week of the present season of the new Pittsburg Exposition, and it promises to be the most glorious one in the 13 years of the Exposition's existence.

Each of the six days will be given over to some special event, but none of these will be greater than "Suburban Day" on Thursday, October 17, when every railroad entering Pittsburg will run special excursions at one fare for the round trip. As there are fully 1,500,000 people in the district affected, no doubt thousands and thousands of the Exposition's valued out-of-town patrons will take this opportunity to visit the grandest local Exposition ever seen in the United States.

Saturday will be called "Pittsburg Day," and as many railroads will run special excursions that day, doubtless thousands of Suburbanites will accept the liberal inducements offered them in the way of cheap fare, and help make "Pittsburg Day" an overwhelming success.

It would be hard to find a more delighted people than those Suburbanites who visited the Exposition last Thursday and Saturday, enjoying its superb music, alternately laughing and weeping at the pictures on the Cinematograph, looking in wonderment at the superb electrical effects in the panoramic "Day in the Alps," and holding their sides in laughter as they wandered through the puzzling "Crystal Maze," with its cunningly arranged mirrors. Immensely interesting were the electrical displays, the brick making machines, the children's theatre, the 4 wheeled automobile, and the art gallery, while thoroughly enjoyable were the rides on the roller coaster and merry-go-round.

The musical attraction for the last week will be Emil Paur, one of the world's greatest conductors, and his famous New York orchestra. For "Suburban Day" Mr. Paur will arrange four special programs intended to please everyone.

Let no one miss these final opportunities of visiting the Grand Pittsburg Exposition.

Kodol Dyspepsy Cure is not a mere stimulant to tired nature. It affords the stomach complete and absolute rest by digesting the food you eat. You don't have to diet but can enjoy all the good food you want. Kodol Dyspepsy Cure instantly relieves that distressed feeling after eating, giving you new life and vigor. Rider & Snyder, 12 E. Main St., C. W. Cupples, 139 W. Tremont St.

Nerve Slavery

It is present-day conditions—heaping burdens of work upon the nervous system that tells the story—premature breaking up of health.

It tells why so many men and women, who so far as age is concerned, should be in the prime of health, find themselves leting go of the strength, the power, the vitality they once possessed. It is because that great motor power of the body, nerve force, is impaired. Neither will the heart, the brain, the liver, the kidneys, the stomach act right without their proper nerve force supply. Let any organ be lacking in this essential and troubles begin—some of them are:

Throbbing, palpitating heart.
Sleepless nights.
Sudden startings.
Morning languor.
Brain fag.
Inability to work or think.
Exhaustion on exertion.
Flagging appetite.
Digestion slow.
Food heavy.
Easily excited, nervous, irritable.
Strength fails.
Loss of flesh and muscular power.
Settled melancholia.

The above is the genuine package of Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Pills, are sold by dealers or Dr. A. W. Chase Medicine Company, Buffalo, N. Y.

For sale by E. S. Craig.

BAR-BEN

.....BUILDS UP THE.....

BODY, BRAIN and NERVES

and purifies the blood. It infuses new vigor and vitality into the weak, nervous and broken down system, stops all unnatural drains and causes a general feeling of health power and vitality. Within three days after taking the first dose you will notice the return of the old vim, snap and energy you have counted as lost forever. While the generative organs are helped to regain their normal powers and the sufferer is quickly made conscious of direct benefit. BAR-BEN makes the appetite keen, the digestion perfect and the nerves strong and steady as steel. BAR BEN is especially efficacious for weak women.

All druggists, 50 cents or mailed sealed on receipt of price. Write for free sample.

The Bar-Ben Remedies Co., Cleveland, O.

For sale by J. M. Schuckers and Rider & Snyder

THE SURE AND HEALING CURE FOR CATARRH is Ely's Cream Balm

Easy and pleasant to use. Contains no injurious drug.

It is quickly absorbed. Gives relief at once.

It opens and cleanses the Nasal Passages. Allays inflammation. Heals and Protects the Membrane. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. Large Size, 50 cents at Druggists or by mail. Trial Size, 10 cents by mail.

Ely Brothers, 56 Warren St., New York

CATARRH

COLD IN HEAD

"Let the GOLD DUST twins do your work!"

GOLD DUST

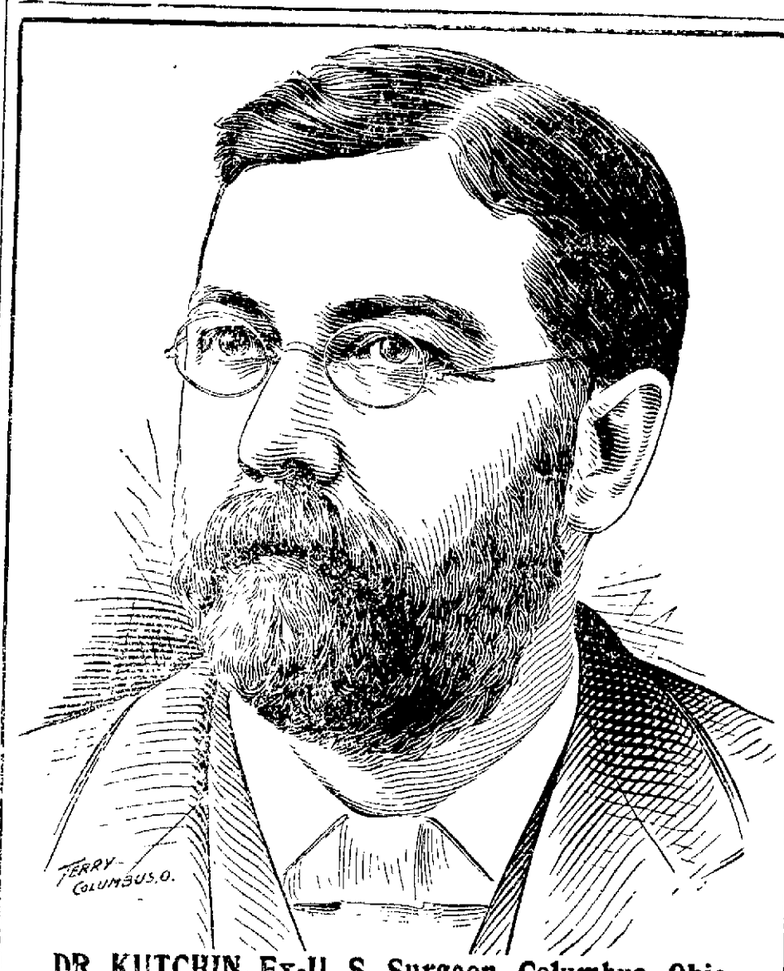
makes the pans and kettles clean and bright. It does the work much better than soap and in much less time.

You save half your labor when you use GOLD DUST. It is the world's best cleanser. It cleans everything and injures nothing. Grocers have it.

"Send for our FREE booklet, "Golden Rules for Housework."

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, Chicago, St. Louis, New York, Boston.

Try the "Want" Columns.



DR KUTCHIN, Ex-U S. Surgeon, Columbus, Ohio.

Is a graduate of two of the leading medical colleges in America. Licensed by the State of Ohio.

WHEN OTHERS FAIL, CONSULT

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20 Years Experience

Recognized by the entire medical fraternity as the

LEADING AND MOST SUCCESSFUL SPECIALIST IN THE WORLD.

He cures sick men and women, and has an established reputation for honesty and reliability. He keeps his promises.

The Bible says "In the mouths of two or three witnesses shall every word be established." Here are several witnesses.

Dr. Kutchin has hundreds of such testimonials, but never publishes a name unless asked to do so. Read what these cured and happy people have to say.

WHY DON'T YOU SEE THE DOCTOR BEFORE IT IS TOO LATE?

SNATCHED FROM THE JAWS OF DEATH.

I was desperately ill for several years with Brights Disease of the Kidneys. I had as good doctors as I could get in this part of the country, but they did not help me. I was bloated so I could not walk; my feet were swollen so I could only wear a big pair of father's overshoes; I was a most blind, and the doctors gave me up to die.

My father took me to Dr. Kutchin, and while he would not promise to cure me, he gave me treatment. I have doctored with him for 4 months. Now I can go any place and am improving so rapidly that I feel about as well as ever. I cheerfully recommend Dr. Kutchin. Will answer letters if stamp is enclosed. MRS. CHARLES YANNAYON, Rittman, Ohio.

THIS FRENCHMAN'S EXPERIENCE IS GOOD READING.

Versailles, O., April, 1901.

For seven years I never drew a well breath. I took Peruna and all the other patent medicines until I had enough bottles in my house to start a drug store. I tried seven or eight local doctors. Nothing ever helped me. Finally I went to see Dr. Kutchin, and he pronounced my disease Bronchial Catarrh. In three months I gained eighteen pounds. I am getting well as fast as a man can.

Dr. Kutchin is very reasonable in his charges and I would have saved hundreds of dollars if I had gone to him sooner. I advise all the sick to doctor with him, for they will never regret it. JOSEPH SAINTIGNON.

CURED SEVEN YEARS AGO.

I was in deep trouble 7 years ago. In fact, I was about dead. I had a bad case of catarrh of the stomach and disease of the kidneys. I could not do an hour's work without playing out. I was bloated, nervous, sleepless, with pain in my back and a tired, all-gone feeling. I used to get up in the morning more tired than when I went to bed. Nothing helped me. I had often heard of Dr. Kutchin and I determined to go and see him. He took my case and cured me. I owe my life to him. This was six years ago. I keep well and strong. My advice to the sick is—go and see Dr. Kutchin. If he can't do you good he will tell you so. He is reliable in every way, and you can depend on him. I will answer letters enclosing stamp.

H. G. ABELL, Cortland, Ohio.

ONE PATENT WRITES.

"I was borught up on a farm, but at 20 was a nervous wreck. I was morose, despondent and gloomy, nervous, sunken eyes with dark circles; no ambition; cold hands and feet; memory poor; back weak; dragging feeling in loins; varicocele; palpitation of the heart; hair loose; pimples on face. My hollow cheeks, stooping form and downcast countenance revealed the blight of my existence. Doctors treated me for consumption, but did not help me. I was recomended by a frend to try Doctor Kutchin. His treatment made me a different man. I was radically and permanently cured. My nerves became strong—my blood pure—gained 19 pounds—eyes bright and cheerful—a new life opened up, and I felt myself a man in every respect—mentally and physically."

The doctor has been visiting this county for eight years.

CONSULTATION, EXAMINATION AND ADVICE FREE AT

Hotel Conrad, Massillon, Thursday, Oct 24, 1901

ORRVILLE, MANSION HOUSE, TUESDAY, OCT 29.

Consultation, examination and advice FREE.

Return visits made every twenty-eight days.

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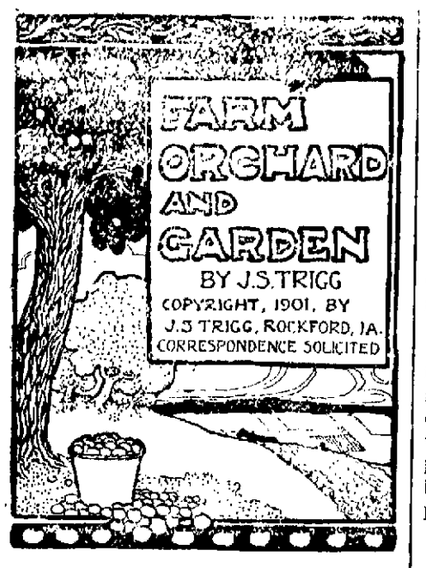


Thanks for the prospect of a fine crop of turkeys and cranberries.

The present drought in England is the most protracted and severe of any the country has ever known.

The latest estimate of the spring wheat crop of Minnesota and the two Dakotas is 183,000,000 bushels.

A Missouri man lately sold the fruit on a ninety acre apple orchard for $8,000. Few crops can beat this.

And now comes a man with a seedless watermelon. This is all right, but how is this melon to be propagated?

The forage on any field of fairly good corn is worth, if shredded, not less than $15 at the present price of hay.

One man located in the woods of northern Minnesota has a potato crop this year which will bring him in the handsome sum of $12,000.

A poultryman who lives in a city tells us that it costs him 75 cents to keep a hen in town for one year, where he has to buy all the food consumed by her.

Forty-three million Russians living in the interior provinces of that country are on the verge of starvation owing to continued drought and crop failures.

An investigation shows that there are but six varieties of the timber growing in the Philippine Islands of any value for export purposes as cabinet woods.

It seems that King Corn Phillips comes out of his assignment deal in no sort of shape to go on with his corn growers' combine, whereby the price of this cereal was to be permanently raised.

We note that twenty-six hogs raised in Kansas on alfalfa and just topped off with a little corn sold recently for $25 per head. There are great possibilities connected with hogs and alfalfa.

It will be out of place and bad form for the boarder to make any slighting remark about the prunes on his bill of fare this winter, for prunes, with potatoes, have passed into the list of luxuries.

Petty thieving has taken a new turn this season over much of the country in midnight raids upon the potato fields. A man whom we know had an eighth of an acre cleaned up in one night recently.

The packing house trust of Chicago is a farreaching organization. Last year they added to their meat interests poultry and eggs, and this year they have buyers out seeking to control the apple crop of the west.

A Minnesota farmer during the excessively heated harvest season of this year humanely left his horses in the barn and hitched his traction engine on to his harvester, cutting all his crop of small grain by steam power.

A farmer in a western state concluded that he would raise a little less corn and grow some strawberries, so he set out a four acre patch last year and this year sold 22,000 quarts from the field, for which he received $1,000.

Improved methods of handling flax fiber result in eastern buyers taking the whole crop from the farmer, seed and fiber unthrashed, they baling it and shipping it to the mills in the east. The price paid per acre was $22.

It has been proved a possible thing to make a millionaire out of just a common, everyday farmer engaged solely in tilling the soil and producing crops and stock. Missouri has one and Illinois two or three such agricultural plutocrats.

Some potato growers insist upon hilling up their potatoes, while others give the crop level culture. This season of drought the hill system proved almost fatal to the crop, while potatoes deep planted and given level culture are a good crop.

Three logs of African mahogany, twenty-two feet in length and thirty-two inches in diameter, sold recently in London for the sum of $5,500, and two other smaller ones brought $1,771.58, or $2,500 per thousand feet, board measure.

Common prairie hay baled is selling for about $10 per ton in nearly all western cities and scarce at that. In northern Minnesota are hundreds of thousands of tons of this sort of hay to be had for the cutting, and a lot of men are now busy cutting this hay, baling and shipping it and are making good money out of their speculation.

Porto Rico produces the best tobacco, coffee, sugar, oranges and pineapples in the world, which fact gives this little island as a part of the Union a most important place.

In the old days when whisky could be bought for 25 cents a gallon a first class row could be started at a barn raising or a caucus for less than a dime, but this is beaten by the present cheapness of wine in France, where a gallon sells for less than 1 cent.

If you borrow a tool of any kind from your neighbor, be man enough to see that it is promptly returned when done with it and in as good shape as when you got it. It wears on a man's piety to lend a sharp scythe and get it back with the edge destroyed by improper whetting.

Dry seasons have one thing to their credit, and that the superior quality of all farm products grown and saved. The entire hay crop of the central west was saved this year bright and fragrant and entirely undamaged by rain, no insignificant item when in some seasons it is more than half spoiled.

As it looks to us, what with Uncle Sam taking in a revenue of $50,000 a month from the makers of adulterated and bogus butter and engineering a first class lottery scheme in direct violation of the law which he has made for the government of his big family, it would seem that he needs the services of an evangelist, for he certainly is in no shape for the undertaker.

Try some forage crop on the small grain stubble. Plow the ground as soon as harvest is completed. Sowed corn, millet, cowpeas, turnips, give excellent satisfaction if there is sufficient moisture to start them. Pastures will be short in many places, and unless supplemental crops are grown much stock will have to be disposed of before cold weather. Don't permit this. Farm animals will be profitable next year.

The greatest foe to a well stocked tool chest on the farm is the propensity of improvident and careless neighbors to borrow and never return. An obliging disposition is doubly valuable in a rural community where stores are distant and ready money scarce, but the farmer who would not see his stock of tools reduced to the vanishing point would do well to follow Shakespeare's advice—"Neither a borrower nor a lender be."

When the public health and the private pocketbook run counter of each other, the dear people had better be looking after their health, for private greed, unchecked, would kill off whole communities if it could make a dollar a head doing it. The adulteration of food products is a big enough question to justify the serious attention and radical action of the United States congress. Because the fools will buy and eat adulterated foods it is still no reason why the rascals should be allowed to sell them.

A Jersey cow in Wisconsin consumed the following amount of food during a period of one year: Bran of the value of $12.70; hay, $7; ensilage, $9; oats, $10.80; gluten meal, $5.40; pasture, $5; total, $49.95. She gave 13,474 pounds of milk, which made 710 pounds of butter, which sold for 25 cents per pound, amounting to $148, leaving a net profit of $98.75. This is interesting as showing what a cow is capable of doing when of the right breeding and given proper care.

An aged farmer of a western state sent the following pathetic inquiry to the census office lately: "Our boy went away nineteen years ago, and we have not heard from him since. I guess I am to blame for it all. I worked him too hard, and we often had words about it until one day he told me he was going to be his own master, and I guess he has, for he went off, and we have never heard from him since. Could you help mother and I to find him?" Every father can apply this to his own case.

A farmer coming into the house at evening picked up his year old baby, when the house cat jumped up in his lap beside the child. Taking one of the baby's hands in his, he stroked pussy's fur the wrong way, so charging the child with electricity that when the mother took hold of the child it dropped over insensible and apparently dead. The aid of a doctor was required to restore the child to consciousness. It is far better to let the baby pull the cat's tail than stroke her back.

A green, raw country boy, the son of German parents, who lived on a farm, was given at the age of twenty-one a team of horses and a wagon and $2,000 in cash to start him in life. We met this young man five years later, the other day, and he told us that he owned 170 acres of fine land for which he had refused $60 per acre and $2,000 worth of personal property and owed only $2,000, all told, which debt he would wipe out this year. When this can be done, it is folly to say that the day of opportunity is past for the American boy.

The stubble fields where the chinch bug or any other insect pest has been very troublesome should be burned over when dry enough to destroy any eggs they may have left there or that may intend wintering there. Then let the weeds get a good start on the burned land, but not go to seed, and plow them in. Most weeds can then be kept down by harrowing about once in two weeks, but we would prefer to put on some crop to remain the winter and be plowed under to furnish vegetable matter for another season. This will prevent loss by washing or by the mineral matter leaching down into the soil.

LAND HUNGER.

The American people are always hungry for gold, as they reported a new discovery of the precious metal will start a stampede for the place inside of forty-eight hours. Then sometimes they become land hungry, and the eagerness to secure farms and homes is almost equal to that displayed by the gold seekers. The present is one of the times when the people are land hungry, evidenced by the scramble to secure homes in the lately opened Indian reservations and the tremendous rush to the northwest country, where cheap farms are still to be had. There are several reasons for this epidemic of land hunger one, the plentifulness of money and the low rate of interest another, the constantly improving and cheapened methods of transportation, which annihilate distance and give great value to farm lands in hitherto remote and inaccessible locations; another is the depleted fertility of many of the agricultural lands of the eastern states, and still another reason may be found in the constantly growing scarcity of desirable farm lands in any section of the country coupled with a steady increase of population which seeks a place to live and make a home.

DEPRAVED APPETITES.

Animals, like men, frequently are the victims of depraved appetites. Postmortem examinations of animals which die of no known disease frequently show that a mass of foreign and wholly indigestible matter has accumulated in their stomachs. We once lost a valuable mare whose stomach contained over three pounds of barbed wire, nails and similar trash. A reader writes us from Pennsylvania of extracting a solid ball of compressed hair from the stomach of a pig. We are asked why animals eat these things. It is probable that the cause will be found in the fact of the domestication of the animal, under which condition it is not left free to select its food by instinct and is thus deprived of certain food elements essential to its health. We doubt if wild animals are ever thus afflicted.

A VALUABLE FARM MACHINE.

Ten years ago all the corn which was cut and shocked had to be done by hand labor, and the doing of it became as near hard work as anything to be found on the farm. It was always difficult to get the help to do this work, and when done the corn was left in such shape that it was at all round nuisance to handle. Now the corn harvester is available, cutting up and tying in handy bundles from eight to ten acres of corn per day and enabling any grower of corn to secure his rough forage from his cornfield instead of from meadow lands. The general adoption of this plan will add 25 per cent to the acreage of any corn and stock raising farm in the country. Thousands of these machines have been sold in every western state in the past few weeks.

ABOUT SUGAR.

The United States used 2,300,000 tons of sugar the past year. One million tons of this was produced on American territory. Louisiana 250,000 tons, northern beet sugar 150,000 tons, Hawaii 250,000 tons, Porto Rico 150,000 tons this million tons paying no duty, while 1,300,000 tons were imported, upon which the duty was $105,000,000. The point which the consumer has in this matter is that the 1,000,000 tons paying no duty was held and sold by the sugar trust at a price based upon what it cost to import foreign sugar and pay the duty on it. When this country gets to producing 2,000,000 tons instead of 1,000,000, this order of things will be reversed or there will be a howl from one end of the country to the other.

THE LESSON OF THE YEAR.

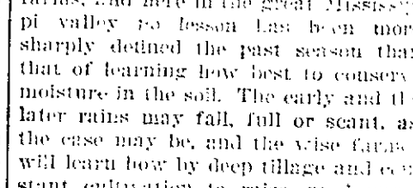
Drought keeps the people of India face to face with starvation, it breaks over central Russia and paralyses the efforts of millions, it girdles Australia and makes a desert of once fruitful farms, and here in the great Mississippi valley no lesson has been more sharply defined the past season than that of learning how best to conserve moisture in the soil. The early and the later rains may fail, full or scant, as the case may be, and the wise farmer will learn how by deep tillage and constant cultivation to raise good crops even with a minimum of rainfall. No subject is of greater importance than this.

BALED CORN FODDER.

Baled shredded corn fodder should come to the front this year with hay as scarce and high priced as it is all over the country. It is a most valuable forage for dairy cows and work horses, in point of nutritive value equal to the best timothy hay. One hundred tons of this fodder was sold lately in a western town at $10 per ton. There is but one drawback to its general introduction, and that is the need of doing the shredding and baling when the forage is thoroughly dry; otherwise it will mold in the bale.

SPRING PIGS.

A western farmer who makes it no small part of his business to raise and fatten pigs says that an examination of his accounts for several years shows that he has received a better price for fall pigs fattened and sold in the spring than he has for spring pigs sold in the fall. Although they need warm houses and perhaps more care when farrowed in October than in March, there is less liability of loss of pigs while small, and the care comes at a time when he has not as much other work to attend to.



HANDSOME MODERN HOUSE

A Commodious Residence That One Can Build For $3,000.

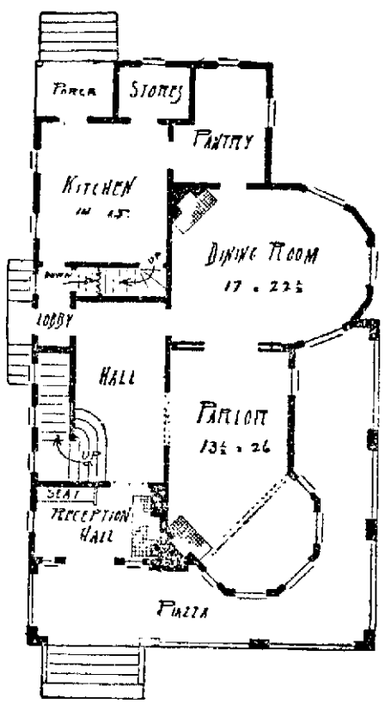
Economy and practical convenience are certainly the leading ideas to be followed in designing a modern house and are attended with more or less success in proportion to the knowledge and experience of the designer. The whole secret of design in architecture may be summed up in the terms proportion and expression, for the differences which mark one style from another are those mainly derived from the form and proportion of the openings. Though a low opening may really be high enough for a doorway, the mind naturally reverts to the human figure as a standard of proportion, or to the fitness of things, and at once condemns the proportions as bad for a doorway. It is true we sometimes see wide entrances

PERSPECTIVE VIEW.

to certain public places, but they invariably look out of proportion. Even in some Queen Anne houses we have seen doors of about a square which look contrary to our standard—the human proportions—though for actual use the wide opening may be an advantage in passing large pieces of furniture.

The same disregard of a pleasing proportion is seen in the planning or relation of rooms. It is not by any means necessary in the arrangement of convenient apartments and their application to the wants of the modern housekeeper to employ those technical rules governing the erection of architectural structures of magnitude. With the majority of home builders it is the interior arrangement that receives the most consideration over that of the exterior appearance. We need not speak of the convenience of arrangement. Certainly it must be convenient.

We have here a design for a house which exhibits something unique in arrangement of rooms and treatment of the exterior, with a set of rooms at once commodious and convenient. The recep-

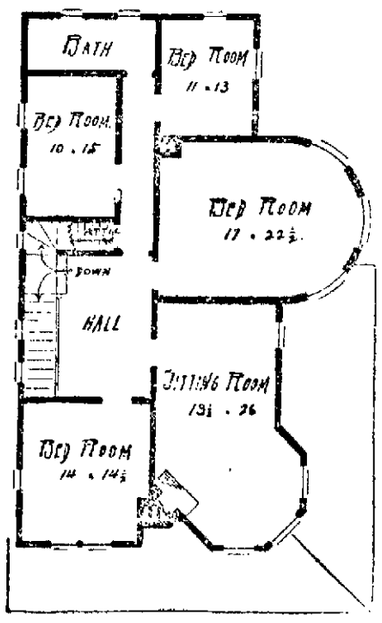


FIRST FLOOR PLAN.

tion hall at the front is small, but well lighted and furnished. At one side is a cozy fireplace of neat design in pressed brick. From this room you enter a staircase hall abundantly lighted by stained glass windows located at different heights on the stairway. From the hall you enter either the parlor or dining room, two large, handsome rooms, well lighted, separated by sliding doors and furnished with open fireplaces and mantels. The parlor and hall are separated by a wide opening hung with heavy portieres. A side stoop gives entrance to a lobby and thence into the hall or kitchen.

From the lobby are stairs to the cellar, and from the kitchen a stairway leads to the second story, joining the front stairs on a landing near the top. The passage from the kitchen to the dining room is through a large, well fitted pantry by doors hinged to swing both ways. A closet for dry stores is provided back of the kitchen. The back door is protected by a comfortable perch. The principal rooms are unusually large and so arranged that the hall, parlor and dining room can be thrown together on occasion. In the second story are a large sitting room, four bedrooms and bath, all well lighted and closeted.

The foundation walls are of stone, with cellar under the rear half of the building; building above foundation of



SECOND FLOOR PLAN.

wood, sheathed and papered outside and first story covered with half inch siding, second story and porch with shingles, plastered inside, three coats. The reception room, hall and stairway are trimmed in oak, remainder of the first floor in cypress and the second floor in white pine; all interior work finished natural in hard oil; exterior painted three coats; building heated by hot air furnace. A house of this kind, without furnace and mantels, can be built complete for $3,000; in some places for less.

TAPE WORMS

"A tape worm eighteen feet long at least came on the scene after my taking two CASCARETS. This I am sure has caused my bad health for the past three years. I am still taking Cascarets, the only cathartic worthy of notice by sensible people"
GEO. W. BOWLES, Baird, Miss.

CANDY CATHARTIC
Cascarets
TRADE MARK REGISTERED
REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant. Palatable. Potent. Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe. 10c. 25c. 50c.
... CURE CONSTIPATION. ...
Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 913

NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE Tobacco Habit.

Real Estate Bulletin

20 lots on S. Erie St., $100 to $600
14 " " Chester " .. 250 " 500
17 " " Edwin " .. 200 " 450
18 " " Dwight " .. 250 " 450
7 " " George " .. 225 " 250
13 " " Johnson St. 200 " 275
6 " " Kent St..... 300
18 " " off Akron St..... 200
8 " off Waechter St. $150- 150
1 lot on East Oak Street.
Also lots on Woodland Ave., Pear St., Tremont St., Center and Superior St.

CASH OR EASY TERMS.
JAMES R. DUNN
Over 50 S. Erie St.

Saturday and Monday
SPECIALS
Jersey Sweet Potatoes 20c and 25c per peck.
Country Sweet Potatoes, 15c a peck.
Celery, 2 bunches for 5c.
G. F. WEFLER

We have a carload of
Charles E. Oberlin
American Wire Fence in stock

C B L
Pan-American Route
Between CLEVELAND and BUFFALO.
STEAMERS CITY OF BUFFALO AND CITY OF ERIE.
Both together being without doubt, in all respects, the finest and fastest that are run in the interest of the traveling public in the United States.
TIME CARD—DAILY—APRIL 15th to DEC. 1st.
Leave Cleveland 8 p. m. Arrive Buffalo 6:30 a. m. | Leave Buffalo 8 p. m. Arrive Cleveland 6:30 a. m.
ADDITIONAL SERVICE DURING JULY AND AUGUST DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.
Leave Cleveland.....5:00 a. m. | Leave Buffalo.....8:00 a. m.
Arrive Buffalo.....6:00 p. m. | Arrive Cleveland.....6:00 p. m.
Leave Cleveland Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays 5 p. m. Arrive Buffalo 5:30 a. m.
Leave Buffalo Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays 5 p. m. Arrive Cleveland 5:30 a. m.
All Central Standard Time. Orchestra Accompanies Each Steamer.
Connections made at Buffalo with trains for all Eastern and Canadian points, at Cleveland for Detroit and all points West and Southwest.
Ask ticket agents for tickets via C. & B. Line. Send four cents for illustrated pamphlet. SPECIAL LOW RATES CLEVELAND TO BUFFALO AND NIAGARA FALLS EVERY SATURDAY NIGHT, ALSO BUFFALO TO CLEVELAND.
W. F. HERMAN, General Passenger Agent, Cleveland, O.

IF YOU ARE INTERESTED

in the purchase of a bicycle, we are now prepared to give you an exceptional big bargain on all bicycles we have left in stock. It will pay you big to see what we have to offer. Remember, we have strictly high grade wheels, made by the largest manufacturers in the business, wheels we have sold for years and giving the best of satisfaction. No second-class or inferior wheels sold by us.

RIDER & SNYDER,
Pharmacists, No. 12 East Main St.

DAILY EXCURSIONS
TO CALIFORNIA
Through first-class and Tourist Sleeping Cars to points in California and Oregon every day in the year from Chicago
PERSONALLY CONDUCTED EXCURSIONS
Every Thursday from Chicago.
Lowest Rates, Shortest Time on the Road, Finest Scenery.
Only route by which you can leave home any day in the week and travel in tourist cars on fast trains all the way. For descriptive pamphlets and full information inquire of nearest agent, or address W. B. KNISKERN, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Chicago.
Chicago & North-Western Railway.

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THE INDEPENDENT.

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INDEPENDENT BUILDING,
30 N. Erie Street, - - MASSILLON, O.

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DAILY FOUNDED IN 1887.
SEMI-WEEKLY FOUNDED IN 1896.

LONG DISTANCE TELEPHONE.
BOTH TELEPHONES NO. 60.

THE EVENING INDEPENDENT is on sale at Bahney's Book Store, Bamerlin's Cigar Stand (Hotel Conrad), and Bert Hankin's News stand in North Mill street

UNION LABEL TYPOGRAPHICAL MASSILLON NO. 738

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1901

REPUBLICAN TICKETS.

STATE TICKET.

For Governor,
GEORGE K. NASH.
For Lieutenant Governor,
CARL N. NIPPERT.
For Supreme Court Judge,
J. L. PRICE.
For Supreme Court Clerk,
LAWSON E. EMERSON.
For Attorney General
JOHN M. SHEETS.
For State Treasurer,
I. B. CAMERON.
For Member of Board of Public Works.
W. G. JOHNSON.

COUNTY TICKET.

For Sheriff,
FRANK McKINNEY.
For Clerk of Courts,
JACOB J WISE.
For County Auditor,
M. W. OBERLIN.
For County Treasurer,
J. ROYAL SNYDER
For County Commissioner,
AUSTIN A HAY
For County Surveyor,
G. L. SICKAFOOSE.
Infirmary Director,
THOMAS J. MILLER.
State Representatives,
R. A. POLLOCK.
CLARK W. METZGER.

The Republican party in Ohio is firmly united on two propositions: The endorsement of the principles maintained by President McKinley, and the return of Joseph Benson Foraker to the United States senate.

The modest admission of the Democratic candidate for clerk of courts that he does not expect to carry Massillon unanimously at the coming election voices the inmost convictions of several other Democratic candidates on the county ticket.

"One Good Term Deserves Another" is the motto on a campaign button which also bears a cut of Governor Nash. It is a fetching inscription and it puts into a nutshell the reasons for continuing the present pure and conservative state administration.

Word comes from Cincinnati that the alleged defection on account of the action of Governor Nash in the prize fight matter, if it ever did exist, has disappeared. The only people who really objected to the governor's move were those who expected to profit financially by the scheme.

The Republican campaign will be formally opened in Delaware on Saturday. The actual speaking campaign will be the shortest in the history of the state, but with Governor Nash and Senators Hanna and Foraker speaking continuously, Ohio voters will be given every chance to obtain information concerning the issues at stake in the coming election.

The fact that in respect to the largest proportion of increase of shipments of American goods, the Pacific ports stand first, is significant of the increase in the last five or six years of American trade with the Orient, a trade which has enormously increased the business of the transcontinental railway lines between the Mississippi valley and the Pacific coast, and which is steadily expanding.

Although the largest contributions already sent in repsonse to the notice of the McKinley Monument Association is $100 and the smallest $1, there is no reason why the future contributions should not exceed the larger or fall below the smaller figure. Ready responses from the people, with offerings large and small, will be required to carry out the monument project on the mammoth scale now contemplated.

President Roosevelt's statement of his position relative to the Republican nomination in 1904 is made with characteristic clearness and dignity. If the people of the United States show their approval of his course during the three and a half years that he occupies the position of chief magistrate of the land by placing his name at the head of the next Republican national ticket, he will be extremely grateful and will not decline, but he will make no fight for the honor. In other words President Roosevelt will not be influenced in making federal appointments by any political clique, federation or movement. He will be answerable for what he does to the American people only.

The Independent has no desire to belittle the qualifications of the men who have been nominated for office by the Democrats of Stark county, but it is only fair to say that the balance of ability and character this fall is on the side of the Republican candidates. The election of competent officials is an important duty which the voters of this vicinity will soon have to perform. They must remember that economy, honesty and capability are demanded for good government and they have only to look into the records of the various nominees to find that these characteristics are most strongly represented on the Republican ticket.

"Wages in Commercial Countries," a two volume government report by Carrol D. Wright, commissioner of labor, more than confirms the position of the American workingman compared with that of the foreign laborer. If any thing, it shows that the United States laborer gets more than has been claimed for him. It is not so many years since the dollar-a-day workingman was a subject of keen controversy. The late Henry Ward Beecher is quoted as saying in the campaign of 1880 that a man could live on a dollar a day and support a family. But the dollar-a-day man in the United States is a matter of history. The recent average has been put at $1.90. Mr. Wright's compilation shows a still further advance. So far as can be learned from a rough computation of the averages in this country, the American laborer now gets fully $2.50 a day for fifty-four hours work a week. If the average of all men, women and children wage earners in the country should be taken in it would be well beyond the dollar-a-day line. Wages in the United States are twice and three times the averages of Europe.

A dispatch from Columbus outlines the plans of the Ohio state committee for the coming campaign and shows that Chairman Dick and his associates will endeavor in the short time allowed for active work to impress upon the unenthusiastic the importance of the contest, which by many has been characterized as in fact the most important in several years. It means, among other things, the endorsement of President Roosevelt's declaration that he will endeavor to carry out, to the fullest measure, the policies of Ohio's lamented son. The campaign will be fast and furious in the ten days allotted for public meetings, but it will be tempered by a sad memory, and there will be less noise than usual. The organization extends into every county and there seems at this time but little doubt that the legislature will be safely Republican. The Democrats are conducting a perfunctory campaign for the sake of form. There is an evident lack of enthusiasm and even interest, the only ones really interested being the annual gatherers of loaves and fishes at headquarters who are paid more or less liberally to pretend to believe that the Democrats have a show of winning.

AMONG THE EDUCATORS.

Self-sacrificing service can never go out of fashion, for it is above and beyond fashion.—Frederic Allison Tupper, Boston.

The public school is more important than all else as an engine of democracy. Education is simply another way of spelling democracy.—Edwin D. Mead, of New England Magazine.

Primarily, it is not discipline which the teacher must keep in mind, but an all-sided touch with the life of the world in which the pupil lives, and moves, and has his being.—Arnold Tompkins.

Discipline is fundamental: not simply because order is necessary, but also because character-building should be the chief object of the school, and discipline is the basis of character-building.—Superintendent Burt Jay Tice, Massachusetts.

The public schools receive more popular criticism on the score of expense than for all other reasons. Many people think of the schools only as the cause of endless taxation, and attack the school appropriations first, although there may be boundless waste in other departments.—Superintendent Gorton, Yonkers, N. Y

The public schools teach a great many things outside of the list of text-book studies. They teach patience, self-control and faithful adherence to duty. They bring together children of different conditions of life, so that all may learn to know one another, and be prepared to act together as citizens. In many ways the schools may do good in the community, reaching out far beyond the limts of bare scholasticism—Louis P. Nash.

The college courses are not perfect: They tend sometimes no doubt to polish pebbles and diamonds, and they never have, or never will be able to make a $100,000 man out of a two-cent boy; but they have furnished and continue to furnish a very large per cent of the strong, well-balanced, broad-minded, and progressive leaders of our nation, and the demand for college men increases with every decade.—O. A. Morton, Bar Harbor, Me.

MIDNIGHT MEETING

Non-Union Motormen the Cause.

WOULD NOT RIDE ON CARS.

Massillon Union Men Who Attended a Meeting in Canton Last Night Refused to Return on Cars in Charge of Non-Union Men.

Canton, Oct. 15.—The Massillon guests at the dedication of the new hall of Canton Plumbers' Union No. 94 in Piedmont street, Monday night, declined to be carried home on a special inter-urban car in charge of a non union conductor and a non union motorman. For this reason the festivities of social good-fellowship quickly terminated into a lively union meeting after midnight. The Massillon Union men, who numbered, it is said, between thirty and forty members, of different unions, but principally plumbers, were enjoying the hospitalities of their local brethren to its full height when the hour arrived for the last regular inter-urban train. Arrangements were then made for a special train at midnight. In the meantime it is said that quite a number of street car men, belonging to the motormen and conductors' union, who had been invited to the "smoker," put in an appearance. Everybody was having a good time when the men in charge of the special car arrived and announced that they were waiting for the Massillon people. It then became rumored around that the men did not belong to the street car employes' union. The Massillonians thereupon agreed that union men must be placed in charge of the car or they would not ride. In order to take action in consideration of this state of affairs a meeting was immediately called and the hall closed to outsiders.

Addresses were made by District Organizer N. P. Maier, President Parnacott, of the Massillon Painters' Union, and members of Canton unions. The speakers all eulogized the Massillon men for the stand that they would not travel on a car in charge of non-union men. A committee composed of Messrs. Maier and Parnacott, of Massillon, and Chermois, of Canton, was appointed to communicate with the street car officials. Upon their return Mr. Maier said that they had conferred by telephone with the Canton barn foreman and with Superintendent Larry O'Toole at the Hotel Conrad, Massillon, to whom the barn man had referred them. Mr. Maier said that Superintendent O'Toole informed them that the engines were down, otherwise he would be glad to accommodate them. The committee was authorized to procure other accommodations at the expense of the local plumbers union. It was also agreed that the local plumbers would not travel to Massillon at the dedication of the Trades and Labor Assembly hall on the inter-urban line unless union men were placed in charge. It was nearly 3 o'clock Tuesday morning before arrangements were made for the transportation of the Massillon visitors to their home in vehicles. President Horton, of the local plumbers union, said that the matter would be laid before the Trades and Labor Assembly at its next meeting.

PANYARD'S AIRSHIP.

Aerial Navigation Society Interested in It.

Alfred Panyard, of 57 West Main street, whose airship ideas have heretofore been set forth, has received a letter from the Pittsburg Aerial Navigation Society, which is much interested in his plans. The letter asks for all drawings and particulars, which Mr. Panyard has sent, and which will be discussed at a meeting of the association October 20. The society hints that if Mr. Panyard's ideas are regarded as practical, the funds for building the ship and the making of experiments will be readily forthcoming.

"I calculate," said Mr. Panyard, Monday, "that about 20,000 cubic feet of gas will be needed for the ship. I think, though, that after I get things running right once that I can do away with the balloons altogether, and rise to the aerial plane by mechanical force."

Value of Man's Life.

The supreme courts have decided that the life of the average man is worth just what he is able to earn. A man's earnings depend to a great extent upon his health, and it is always within his power to improve his condition. The stomach is the measure of health and strength. Every man may be bright, active and happy, if his digestion is normal. If it is not, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters will make it so. It puts the digestive organs in condition to properly digest and assimilate food. Try it for constipation, indigestion, dyspepsia, biliousness, liver and kidney troubles. It has cured stomach ailments for the last fifty years, and today there is nothing just as good.

BOTH DISCHARGED.

Myers and Amendt Released from Custody.

Charles Myers and Fred Amendt, charged with having stolen a gun belonging to S. A. Conrad, were both discharged by Acting Mayor Sibila. Myers had his hearing Saturday afternoon. Amendt's case was heard Monday morning. Myers swore Amendt gave the gun to him. Amendt swore he never did anything of the kind. There were few other witnesses. Attorney Volkmor represented Amendt. Attorney Garrett defended Myers. S. A. Conrad himself conducted the prosecution in the case of Amendt.

THE NEWS BY WIRE

Regular Epidemic of Bank Robberies.

AN INDIANA GANG BROKEN UP.

Citizens Shoot Three and Capture a Fourth Man—Farmers Capture Four of the Men Who Dynamited a Safe at Danville Tuesday Night.

Howell, Ind., Oct. 16.—Burglars blew open the safe of the bank with dynamite at an early hour this morning and got a portion of the contents. A running fight with citizens followed, in which Marshal Sumpter was shot in the leg. Three of the robbers were shot and are in the hospital. One other was captured and one escaped.

BANK ROBBERS CAUGHT.

Four Men Captured by Posse of Farmers.

Utica, O., Oct. 16.—Four men, suspected of implication in the Danville bank robbery, were arrested this morning by a posse of farmers who surrounded them when asleep in a barn. One of the men threw away a revolver and coil of dynamite fuse and caps, all of which were recovered. The men claim to be tramps. One had a card of a Cleveland bricklayers' union, bearing the name of William Fowles. They are held in jail for the sheriff of Knox county.

M'KINLEY MEMORIALS.

Ministers of Cincinnati Favor Only One.

Cincinnati, Oct. 16.—At the recent meeting of the Methodist ministers Dr. David Clark, the presiding elder, offered the following, which the ministers immediately adopted:

"The Preachers' Meeting of Cincinnati and vicinity desires to make the following minute concerning proposed memorials to the late President William McKinley:

"We deprecate what has been aptly called the capitalizing and exploiting of the national chief for charitable purposes. We fear that the multiplication of proposed local and comparatively small memorials will retard the central national movement and that we shall witness and be mortified by another laggard mortuary tribute in this country.

"To prevent this, as well as to secure one permanent, significant and adequate memorial, we shall encourage our communicants to make contributions to the proposed monument at Canton and will undertake to receive and forward the same for them."

WAR PREDICTED IN ORIENT.

Japan Will Keep Russia Out of Korea.

San Francisco, Oct. 16.—A war between Russia and Japan over Korea is predicted by Dr. Nicholas Senn, professor of surgery in the University of Chicago, who has arrived here from a tour of the Orient. In an interview Professor Senn said: "While I was in Japan I noticed on every hand that the Japanese were making preparations for war with Russia and they made no secret of it. The cause of the trouble is no secret in Japan. She wants Korea. Japan is not large enough for the Japanese. Russia practically holds Manchuria and Japan does not intend letting this nation extend its influence to Korea if this condition can be prevented. Hence the preparations for war."

McLain, Florist.

McLain's flower store has been moved from Falke's building across the street to Mrs. Grojean's where there will be found a choice assortment of cut flowers, including chrysanthemums, carnations, roses and violets, potted palms, ferns, etc. Special attention will be paid to design work.

For sprains, swellings and lameness there is nothing so good as Chamberlain's Pain Balm. Try it. For sale by E. S. Craig, Z. T. Baltzly and Rider & Snyder.

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A CALCULATION.

WHEN you are ready to buy, stop and compute the cost of the soap used by your household in a day, a week or a month, and for the slight difference in price you will never forego the pleasure of using the purest soap made, that is, Ivory Soap.

It is the most inexpensive of pure soaps. You need no knowledge of chemistry to realize this purity, use it and you will know. It floats.

IMPRISONED IN A CAVE.

Miss Stone's Companion Writes to Her Parents.

Sofia, Bulgaria, Oct. 16.—The parents of Madame Tsilke, the Bulgarian teacher who was captured by brigands with Miss Ellen M. Stone, the American missionary, have received another letter from their daughter urging the step already taken, namely, stopping the military pursuit, because the brigands threaten the prisoners with immediate death in the even of danger to themselves. The writer says she and Miss Stone are hidden in a subterranean retreat and are treated courteously. She also says the only means of securing their release is to pay the ransom demanded

THREATS AGAINST A JUDGE.

Judge Cantrill's Life Thought to Be in Danger.

Georgetown, Ky., Oct. 16.—Active precautions have been taken to protect the life of Judge Cantrill. It is said that when men were taking a cot into the court room last evening for Judge Cantrill, a crowd of mountaineers on the outside said with oaths that the judge would need it before the trial was ended.

SHERMAN'S EXECUTORS SUED.

The County Treasurer Claims $277,124 Back Taxes.

Mansfield, Oct. 16.—The county treasurer today filed suit against W. S. Kerr and M. M. Parker, executors of the estate of the late Senator John Sherman, for $277,124, claimed as back taxes penalty and treasurer's five per cent.

RETURNED TO WORK.

Italians Who Struck Wednesday Back at the Quarries.

The twenty-two Italians who struck at Coxey's quarries Wednesday afternoon because they thought a percentage of their wages had been withheld, returned to work this morning. The laborers were paid part in cash and part in checks good after November 1. They could not understand the nature of the checks but when it was explained that they were as good as cash they were willing to return to work.

PICKED UP.

Hundreds of Massillon People Volunteer Evidence That Dispels Doubt.

The columns of this paper are day-by-day publishing fresh evidence from Massillon people which establishes more fully the great reputation of Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Pills—the manner in which they take hold of the run down and debilitated is so quickly picked up by their use home evidence is plentiful.

Mr. Chas. Huth, of No. 31 North Mill street, Massillon, O., says: "I was very nervous, debilitated and felt generally miserable—dull, lacked energy. I was advised to try Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Pills and got them at E. S. Craig's drug store, No. 9 South Erie street The medicine is a fine one—my strength came back, the nerves grew steady and a feeling of energy and life came back I like the Nerve Pills very much.

Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Pills are sold at 50c. a box at dealers or Dr. A. W Chase Medicine Co., Buffalo, N. Y See that portrait and signature of A. W Chase, M. D. are on every package.

An Indication of Nervous Trouble.

A headache is simply an indication that some part of the body is deranged usually the stomach or nervous system Clinic Headache Wafers cure by relieving those conditions. Never fail. Try them and be convinced. 10 cents at all druggists. They are absolutely harmless. Don't accept a substitute.

NO MONEY IN FUND.

Geological Survey Men Cease Work.

SEVERAL GO TO PENNSYLVANIA.

The Appropriation of That State is Greater Than Ohio's — Surveyor Maguire Says that Doylestown is the Highest Point in this Section of the State.

J. B. Maguire and F. P. Crosse, of the United States geological surveying corps, who have been working in this section for the past several months, left today for Cresson, Pa., where they will join the engineers making the survey of that state. Mr. Maguire says that the Ohio fund has become exhausted.

"There is no assurance," said he, "that the next legislature will make another appropriation, so we had to leave the work as it is. In Pennsylvania the appropriation is larger, and we can work there for some time. In Ohio the last legislature appropriated $50,000, and a similar amount was contributed by the United States government. It is estimated that ten years will be needed to complete this work, so that at that rate it will cost Ohio about $50,000 a year. This work is to be the basis of a thorough geological map of the entire United States, surveying corps now being at work in all the states."

Mr. Maguire says that his work is superficial, and has to do only with the surface of the earth. He has found the terminal moraine which passes south of Massillon, but could discuss it no further than to say that it exists. The highest point in this section is Doylestown, he says, that village being 1,276 feet above the sea level. Ontario, near Mansfield, whose altitude is 1,376 feet, is the highest in the state. Massillon's benchmark shows 951 feet.

THE NAVARRE LINE.

Some Reports as to the Beginning of Traffic.

There is a popular report that the first passenger train will be run over the Navarre electric line October 29, but from the officials of the company comes the statement that no specific date for the beginning of traffic can be given. They say that cars will be run as soon as the track can carry them. They hope it will not be later than October 29, but they are not sure it won't.

DEDICATION LATER.

Trades Assembly Postpones Its Exercises.

John T. Jenkins, of the Trades and Labor Assembly, stated Monday that the dedication of the new hall has been indefinitely postponed, it now appearing impossible to have it completed on time. It is probable that the exercises will be held on or about Thanksgiving. The original date was Oct. 27.

When in doubt as to which is the best way to get new business, use the advertising columns of THE EVENING INDEPENDENT.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
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LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. George Clark, in Richville avenue, a son.

Miss Seville Mayforth, of Winesburg, is visiting friends in the city.

William Fisher, of Uhrichsville, is spending a few days in the city with Halley M. Woods.

Mrs. John Sheppard, of Carrolton, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. John O. Garrett, in High street.

Mr. and Mrs. John O. Garrett have moved from High street to the corner of Plum and Cyprus streets.

Mrs. T. B. Wilson, of Robinson, Ill., is visiting her cousin, Mrs. Harry Segner, in South Erie street.

Charles McGlinchey, of Mineral Point, is the guest of his brother, John McGlinchey, in Summit street.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Graber, Mr. and Mrs. Aaron Graber and Mr. and Mrs. L. Wilhelm left for Buffalo Tuesday morning.

The Rev. G. W. Lose and Lester Harper went to Fremont Tuesday to attend the First Lutheran Synod, which is in session at that place.

Oscar Puegner assisted the Wilmot band in a concert given in the band stand at that place Saturday afternoon. Members of Thayer's band also assisted.

The plant of the Colonial Salt Company, at Akron, is running at only one-fourth its capacity, owing to the inability of the company to secure laborers.

The funeral of the late Alfred Boulton, who was killed by a fall of stone in mine No. 4, near North Lawrence, Tuesday, will take place from the Newman chapel at 2 o'clock Thursday afternoon.

A man named David Watkins disappeared from the C., L. & W. train from Cleveland before it reached Massillon Sunday evening. Nothing has since been heard of him and it is feared that he fell from the train.

Mrs. Martin B. Schultz received a telegram from Columbus on Saturday announcing the death of her uncle, Henry Wendling. Mrs. Schultz and Albert Wendling left this morning for Wooster where the burial took place today.

Miss Clara Snyder returned to the city Tuesday evening after a visit of several months with relatives in Loudonville and vicinity. She was accompanied by her aunt, Mrs. Louise Reichert, of Jelloway, who will spend a number of weeks in the city.

Great preparations are being made by the Salvation Army for the coming visit of Colonel R. E. Holz, of Cleveland, on October 23. He will be assisted by the local staff and a brass band. Among many of the interesting features of the evening will be a hallelujah wedding.

Ephraim Bowman, of Richville, and Miss Emma Armbeast, of Beach City, were married at the Reformed parsonage at Navarre, Sunday evening, by the Rev. J. H. Weaver. The bride has been a teacher in the Richville schools for a number of years. Mr. and Mrs. Bowman will live in Richville.

Mrs. Mary McCullough has sold her East Main street residence to Warren C. Jacobs who will take possession Nov. 1. Mrs. McCullough will spend the winter in Washington and Mr. and Mrs. W. K. Atwater, who have made their home with Mrs. McCullough, will take up their residence for the present with Mr. and Mrs. David Atwater, in Prospect street.

The marriage of Miss Lizzie Lewis and Edward Richards took place at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. David Lewis, at Pigeon Run, Tuesday evening. The bridesmaid was Miss Sadie Griffith, the best man Thomas Richards, brother of the groom. Mr. Richards is employed at the rolling mill. The newly married pair will reside in Massillon.

The Central Labor Union, of Akron, representing forty-one local unions, including practically all trades, has voted to stand by the striking electrical workers of the Central Union and People's Telephone Companies. All the strikers are still out. Not more than a fourth of the new men required are at work. The Central Labor Union has given the strikers five hundred dollars with a promise of more.

The operating and the track officials of the Wheeling & Lake Erie are now figuring on the time card of the road which will likely go into effect on October 27. It is expected that at this time the card which was effective prior to the introduction of the Pan-American service will be resumed almost without change. It is reported now that the only alteration will be that of sending the evening train out of here at 5:20 o'clock rather than at 6 o'clock, as heretofore.—Cleveland Leader.

Dr. Charles Clark, of Washington whose marriage to Miss Cora Taggart will occur Thursday evening, is a guest at the residence of Dr and Mrs. H. C. Eyman, of the state hospital. Dr. Fred Daniels, of Indianapolis, and Mr. Anfolt, of Washington, who will be members of the bridal party, are also stopping at the Eyman residence. Miss Caroline Clark, of Indianapolis, one of the bridesmands, is a guest at the Taggart residence in Prospect street. This evening Mrs. F. F. Taggart will give a dinner for the bridal party at 191 East Main street.

A farewell reception was given by Mr. and Mrs. Philip Ries, three miles north of this city, on Sunday for A. W. Miller, of Portland, Ore., formerly a resident of this city, who has taken a position at the Pan-American exposition. The banquet served is said to have been such as only the hostess could prepare. A contributed account of the entertainment says that "the tables groaned under their loads of good things and many of the guests were in a similar condition when they removed their feet from under the festal board." Mr. Miller left Monday morning for Buffalo.

HIS SKULL CRUSHED

Alfred Boulton Killed Today in Mine No. 4.

FIVE TONS OF ROCK FELL.

Boulton and His Butty Were Preparing to Fire a Shot When the Accident Occurred —Life Was Extinct When the Stone Was Removed.

North Lawrence, Oct. 15—Alfred Boulton, a miner, was killed in mine No. 4 of the Massillon Coal Mining Company, near this place, about 10 o'clock Tuesday morning. Boulton and his butty, Thomas Dale, were working in the same room. They had just finished drilling a hole and were preparing to fire a shot when a mass of rock weighing about five tons fell. Boulton was caught, the rock crushing his skull. Help was summoned and the stone quickly removed, but life was extinct. Dale narrowly escaped, as the rock just grazed him.

Boulton is a native of England, having came to this country about ten years ago. He was 32 years of age, and single. He has no relatives in this country. The body was removed to the home of Thomas Dale, from which place the funeral will be held.

COUNTY SEAT NEWS.

Sheriff Zaiser Identified Albert Moore, at Warren.

Canton, Oct. 16.—Sheriff Zaiser and Patrolman Patterson returned Wednesday morning from Youngstown and Warren. The sheriff could not identify Johnson, the colored man held in custody at Youngstown, as either of the Palms, who escaped from the county jail. At Warren, however, Albert Moore, the jail bird indicted for chicken stealing, was identified. In fact Moore acknowledged his identity. He is in the hospital ward of the Warren jail, having lost his left arm when shot before his arrest there.

Joseph Shilling has petitioned for the removal of William J. Piero as the guardian of Mary Burnequet, an imbecile. The petitioner represents that Piero came into the possession of about $3,000 in 1875 as guardian and that the money has not been invested according with the statute requirements. Probate Judge Aungst set the matter for hearing November 18.

The Zimmerman Manufacturing company has begun suit in common pleas court against H. A. Pennock and J. B. French, doing business under the partnership name of Pennock & French, at Minerva. Judgment for $400.50 on an account is asked. Attorney W. H. Smith filed the petition.

Grant H. Young and Edith Earnshaw, of Canal Fulton, have been licensed to wed.

The county commissioners went to Minerva Wednesday morning to look after some proposed road improvements in Paris township.

OBITUARY.

VIOLET BERGER.

Violet Berger, the ten-months-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Berger, of West Main street, died Tuesday evening of cholera infantum. The funeral will be held from Myers church Thursday afternoon at 1 o'clock. The Rev. W. S. Adams will officiate.

LEWIS UTZ.

Lewis Utz, aged 65 years, a state hospital patient died Tuesday morning. He had been an inmate of the institution for ten months, having been sent from Nimisila, Summit county. The body will be sent to Polk on Wednesday for burial.

Open Every Saturday Night

from 7 to 8 o'clock for the accommodation of those who wish to open a savings account and who do not find it convenient to come to our bank during usual hours. We pay 4 per cent. interest on deposits. Send for our booklet, all about banking by mail or in person —free. PRUDENTIAL TRUST COMPANY, 6124 Penn Avenue, Pittsburg, Pa.

DID GO-DEVIL GO?

Question of the Hour in Dalton Oil Field.

NO FOUNTAIN SPURTED HIGH.

Which Fact Leads Many to Think That the Eighty-Quart Shot Did Not Take Effect—Much Typhoid Fever at Canal Fulton—Mr. Wilhelm's Condition Unchanged.

Dalton, Oct. 15.—The Dalton Oil Company's test hole was shot with eighty quarts of nitro glycerine Saturday, and the town is now on its tiptoes awaiting results. It has been expected that water or oil or something would spurt out of the hole a hundred feet or so, and when nothing of the kind happened immediately there grew up a belief that the "go-devil" had failed to do its work. Mayor Pope and other prominent members of the company are confident, however, that the shot went off, and they tell the village it ought to know better than to expect the fountain play. None of the steady producers about Lodi gushed, they say. Many did not throw anything to the surface, but they now yield to the pumps barrels a day. And that is what is expected of the hole here. The pumping apparatus will arrive tomorrow, and then it will be ascertained definitely whether or not there is any oil.

NEWS OF FULTON.

Canal Fulton, Oct. 15.—David Mullen was Monday sentenced to pay a fine of $25 and costs and serve twenty days in the workhouse. Mullen, it was found, had sworn and reeled about the streets last Sunday. Mullen is not a member of the Good Citizens' league. He has been to the workhouse before.

There is much typhoid fever in the neighborhood. The board of health, however, is not alarmed. No one remembers when the board held its last meeting. Two children of Charles Rhodes are very seriously ill with the disease. Editor J. P. Yockey, of the Signal, is also down with a malady that has many of the typhoid characteristics.

Forty hours' devotional services are now in progress at St. Philip's and St. James's church. The local rector is assisted by a number of visiting priests.

MR. WILHELM'S CONDITION.

Justus, Oct. 15.—Robert Wilhelm, the father of State Senator G. W. Wilhelm, is but little changed. He was stricken with paralysis several weeks ago, and he is still helpless.

WILMOT.

Wilmot, Oct. 15.—Henry Kilmer has purchased property in Strasburg and will move next spring.

F. M. Frederick is visiting the Pan-American exposition.

Dr. C. P. Wolf, of Massillon, was in town one day last week.

Holmes county Sunday school held a convention at Millersburg last week. Among the speakers was the Rev. Mr. Scarborough, formerly a pastor here.

Walter Agler is teaching school near Sugarcreek Falls.

Mrs. Rudy Nydegger, of Mt. Pleasant, Mich., visited J. W. Kreiling and family on Friday.

The band concert Saturday was enjoyed by a large crowd.

A township Sunday school convention is announced to be held at the Ridge church October 26, afternoon and evening.

Mrs. Henry Kreiling, daughter Emma, and Mrs. Fred Nauman visited south of town last Friday.

BOLIVAR.

Bolivar, Oct. 15.—D. F. Lash and daughter Gertrude attended the street fair at New Philadelphia on Thursday.

Mrs. F. E. Pfau is visiting with her parents near Dundee this week.

Howard Myers, of near Strasburg, spent last Tuesday with his mother, Mrs. Louisa Myers at this place.

George Pfau, of Cadiz, is spending this week with his mother, Mrs. Mary Pfau.

Mrs. John Brinkman, of Great Bend, Kan., is visiting friends and relatives here.

Messrs. Walter Shaeffer and Frank Rennels were home from Canton over Sunday.

John Tomer returned from Wheeling Sunday where he had been the last few days on business.

Miss Minnie Feller, of Navarre, spent Sunday with her sister Mrs. James Hay.

George Lappin visited on Sunday with friends and relatives at Valley Junction.

John Hagloch and daughter Clara, and Miss Gertrude Lash, spent Sunday with A. A. Haglock, at Wheeling, W. Va.

Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Peoples, of Kimbolton, visited their son, Jesse O. Peoples, at this place last week.

Dr. and Mrs. Vail, of New Philadelphia, are spending this week with relatives here.

Mr. and Mrs. F. P. Tracy and son Ralph, spent Sunday with relatives at Somerdale.

Costa Hawk came home from Canton Sunday to resume his old place as teacher in the Peffer school.

CAMPCREEK.

Campcreek, Oct. 15.—S. D. Kurtz spent last Friday at the Orrville fair which he appreciated for its interesting display.

The officers of Cross Roads church have recently been requested by the State Sunday School Association to have a rally day service next Sunday at 10:30 a. m. The Rev. Mr. Berry will conduct the service.

Cross Roads, with the assistance of Goat Hill and McFarren's schools, will give a concert next Sunday evening at 7:30 p. m. Prof. Croslin will be the instructor.

A. Ranolds moved him household goods last week into a tenant house of J. A. Poorman's.

The surveyors of the C., L. & W. railroad have been busy during the past week surveying and buying the right-of-way for the cut-off line between Navarre station and Massillon. Singing school was in session at Cross Roads, last Sunday night and was largely attended.

NEWMAN.

Newman, Oct. 16.—Mr. and Mrs. John Dodd are spending a few days with friends in Columbiana county.

J. C. Etling returned home from the Pan-American exposition Sunday, well pleased with his trip.

Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Myers, of Canal Fulton, spent Sunday with their son John, west of our village.

Miss Gwenie Rummins has returned home from Massillon after spending several days with friends.

George Lister returned to his post of duty as traveling salesman for the Canton Notion Company on Monday.

L. A. Crise, cashier of the Exchange bank, at Canal Fulton, spent Sunday in our village, the guest of A. S. Williams.

John A. Groff and E. P. Coulter have been granted a patent on an end gate for a wagon box that promises to be a winner.

The Percy Smith coal mine on the Young farm is again in operation and it is expected that coal will be put on the market next week. Some Cleveland parties are interested in the management.

Our brick works are being rushed with orders and are shipping out their material as rapidly as possible, but cannot secure cars for their accommodation.

Work is going forward in the White Oak mine, on the Kitchen farm, after a hard fight with quicksand.

J. J. Metzger spent last Sunday with friends at New Berlin.

Squire W. W. Putt, of Canal Fulton, called on his Newman friends Tuesday.

Farmers in this vicinity are busy threshing out their grain which is reported a fair yield this year.

The address given by Consul General R. P. Skinner, at Marseilles, France, in memory of our late President McKinley was read with interest, and especially that part relaring to Youngstown Hill and the "Bird in Hand" grocery. There is another episode in the life of our beloved departed showing his broadness and liberality of heart, known to the writer, which we believe has not appeared in the newspaper biographies, and is worthy of mention. In 1882, when McKinley was making his campaign for congress against Jonathan Wallace a strike was inaugurated at the East Liverpool potteries, then in his congressional district, and just prior to the election the workingmen requested him to come and intercede in their behalf in adjusting the difficulties. He said to the writer that while he would be glad to go there and render the laboring men what service he could, yet at that particular time it would look too much like politics and on that ground he declined to go, but sent an explanation. Election day came and those laborers who were Republicans voted and worked against McKinley and the result was so close that Mr. Wallace contested the election and served one year of that term in the house of representatives. Well, a few days after the election, when all the bad work had been accomplished, those same laboring men again appealed to Major McKinley to come and help them in their troubles. He went without a moment's hesitation and secured an audience between capital and labor, effected an amicable adjustment of the difficulties and operations were again resumed. This demonstrated the feeling that possessed the great man for returning good for evil. The writer had occasion to meet him shortly after that occurrence and remarked that it was very kind of him to render such services to those who had so recently opposed his best interests; that it really was the best thing for him to do, but that there wasn't one out of a thousand that could do it; that one is invariably in sympathy with the laborer yet the circumstances scarcely justified the action. He smiled and replied that we must not mind such little things, thus showing the greatness of the man. In fact, the writer was inclined to look upon him as being more than human. William McKinley's tragical death has been the means of causing more people to stop and think of their later end than any other incident that has ever taken place since the formation of our government. He died as he lived, truly a wonderful man.

SETTING THE POSTS.

Navarre, Oct. 16.—Posts for the electric line have been set as far as the square. The stringing of wires is shortly to be begun

Peter Rosche, of Lorain, is visiting in the town.

Mayor Warwick is attending to business matters in Canton and Massillon.

Mrs. George W. Hall and Miss Lola Warwick are visiting in Albion, Mich.

THAT $20,000 BRIDGE.

Canal Fulton, Oct. 16.—There are men in this village who say that the county commissioners' stone bridge at this point, which cost $20,000 and more, is sagging. Already, they declare, the roadbed is seven inches out of plumb, and every day it sinks a little more. The county surveyor's attention is to be called to the matter.

BENTLEY.

Bentley, Oct. 16.—Mines are working steadily and farmers are husking corn.

Albert Smith visited at the home of Charles Oberlin on Sunday.

Edward Fiscus has gone to the Pan-American exposition.

Mr. and Mrs. George Snavely spent Sunday afternoon with the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Oberlin, in West Lebanon.

The Misses Bertha Erb and Verdie Oberlin visited at Samuel Kandel's home on Sunday.

The mail carrier on our route (No. 2) drives a new team of blacks.

A number of young people from this vicinity attended the services at Pigeon Run Sunday evening. The Rev. Mr. Watson is pastor.

Rally day services will be held at Sixteen Sunday school next Sunday, everybody invited. The service will be followed by a concert of sacred music on Sunday evening. Miss Jennie Archer is to assist.

BROOKFIELD.

West Brookfield, Oct. 16.—Our roads are being improved somewhat.

The Rev. and Mrs. Berry are visiting in Virginia.

Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Yost, of Burton City, visited Mr. and Mrs. Charles Lyons on Sunday.

William Smith, of Massillon, was seen here on Sunday.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. William Greader, a son.

David Erb, whose home is a mile southwest of here, is now making his home with his daughter, Mrs. Charles Lyons. Mr. Erb is on the sick list.

A few young people from West Lebanon and Stanwood took supper with Miss Ethel Rienoehl last Sunday.

David Erb will offer for sale at his home, a mile southwest of here, all of his personal property, on Wednesday, Oct. 23. Sale commences at 1 o'clock sharp. David Brenner, auctioneer.

NORTH LAWRENCE.

North Lawrence, Oct. 17.—Mrs. Jose Delmeter, of Chicago, is visiting with her sister, Mrs. William Pollock.

Cyrus Roe, of East Greenville, has moved into the Rhyan property, on Grant street.

The club dance held in the rink on Saturday evening was a decided success.

About fifty members of the Elizabeth Hive of Maccabees of this place went to Massillon on Tuesday evening and visited with their sisters at that place.

Mrs. Dave Williams and children, who has been spending a few days with her mother, Mrs. Margaret Pollock, returned to her home in North Industry on Wednesday.

The electric motor of No. 4 mine is completed and is being operated by Hugh Jorden.

Mrs. Aaron Dale returned home on Tuesday from East Liverpool where she has been visiting relatives.

William Brown has gone to McKeesport, Pa., where he will work in the National tube works.

The Sons of St. George, of this place, met with the Wadsworth Sons of St. George on Tuesday evening.

The funeral of the late Alfred Bolten, who was killed in No. 4 mine on Tuesday, will be held on Thursday at 1:30 p. m. in the M. E. church. Interment in the Newman Creek cemetery.

Light Biscuit
Delicious Cake
Dainty Pastries
Fine Puddings
Flaky Crusts

A FIRE AT WILMOT.

Barn and Contents Burned—Accident at Greenville.

Wilmot, Oct. 14.—Josiah Hostettler's barn and contents were totally destroyed by fire Sunday evening. The origin of the fire is not known. The loss is several thousand dollars, partially covered by insurance.

SINGULAR COINCIDENCE.

East Greenville, Oct. 14.—George Oglethorpe, a driver in the Pocock mine, had his collar bone and breast bone injured while at work Wednesday evening. His brother, William Oglethorpe, went to work in his place, and Thursday night had a foot partially crushed.

NEWS OF NAVARRE.

Navarre, Oct. 14.—Mrs. J. Stiffel and Miss Helen Case, of Mansfield; Miss Edith Stiffel, of Loudonville, and Charles Stiffel, of Mt. Vernon, are guests at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Loew.

William Goltz and family, of Keokuk, Ia., are visiting in the city.

NOT IN THE TRUST.

West Lebanon Coal Company Will Be Independent.

The Cleveland World says the West Lebanon Coal Company, of which Congressman J. A. Biedler is the principal owner, will still be a thorn in the flesh of the Massillon coal trust. Its independent policy and bountiful supply of coal, and the efforts of D. R. Hanna to have a receiver appointed, which proved futile, have attracted much attention of late. At a meeting of the directors of the company in Cleveland, Saturday, it was decided to remain outside of the trust, thus its independence is as firm as ever. Congressman Biedler beat the receivership effort in the courts, and has also been able to prevent Hanna and the trust from securing a majority of the stock. They were and are minority holders.

THE FIRM DISSOLVED.

Mr. Heisler Will Continue Business Alone.

The blacksmithing firm of Heisler & Owens has been dissolved. Mr. Heisler will continue the business. Mr. Owens has gone to Toronto, Can., where he has entered an institution for the study of veterinary surgery. Mrs. Owens will remain in this city.

Uncle Sam's Mail Service

requires physical and mental ability of a high degree to withstand its hard labors. The high tension to which the nervous system is constantly subjected, has a depressing effect, and soon headache, backache, neuralgia, rheumatism, sciatica, etc., develop in severe form. Such was the case of Mail Carrier S. F. Sweinhart, of Huntsville, Ala., he says:

"An attack of pneumonia left me with muscular rheumatism, headache, and pains that seemed to be all over me. I was scarcely able to move for about a month when I decided to give Dr. Miles' **Pain Pills** and Nerve Plasters a trial. In three days I was again on my route and in two weeks I was free from pain and gaining in flesh and strength."

Sold by all Druggists.

Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind

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YALE'S BICENTENNIAL CELEBRATION

Yale university is preparing to celebrate the bicentennial of her foundation, for it is exactly two centuries since the handful of ministers met in the town of Branford, Conn., to lay upon the table their scanty gift of books, each saying at the same time, "I give these volumes for the founding of a college in this colony." Great ceremonies and festivities, in which

PRESIDENT ARTHUR T. HADLEY.

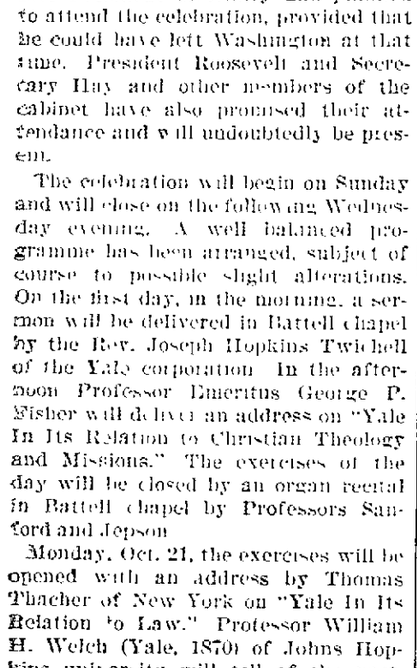
many other colleges and universities will share, are being prepared for the coming event, which will last from Oct. 20 to Oct. 23.

Naturally all Yale men, alumni and undergraduates, are immensely interested in the coming celebration. Very many of the former, of whom there are in round numbers 11,000, are preparing to revisit the scenes of their college days, while the 2,500 students at the university and their 250 instructors are busy with plans to receive and welcome them and to help in the festivities. Judging from the number of graduates who have already reported to their class secretaries their intention of visiting Yale, the attendance will be very large. Conservative estimates place it at fully 7,000, and it is probable that over 10,000 Yale men will be in New Haven on the most important days. To these must be added a great number of their friends and families and sightseers. The representatives of colleges, American and foreign, of governments, state and national, and other distinguished personages will help to swell the crowd.

Recent occurrences have lent a melancholy interest to the fact that the late President McKinley had planned to attend the celebration, provided that he could have left Washington at that time. President Roosevelt and Secretary Hay and other members of the cabinet have also promised their attendance and will undoubtedly be present.

The celebration will begin on Sunday and will close on the following Wednesday evening. A well balanced programme has been arranged, subject of course to possible slight alterations. On the first day, in the morning, a sermon will be delivered in Battell chapel by the Rev. Joseph Hopkins Twichell of the Yale corporation. In the afternoon Professor Emeritus George P. Fisher will deliver an address on "Yale In Its Relation to Christian Theology and Missions." The exercises of the day will be closed by an organ recital in Battell chapel by Professors Sanford and Jepson.

Monday, Oct. 21, the exercises will be opened with an address by Thomas Thacher of New York on "Yale In Its Relation to Law." Professor William H. Welch (Yale, 1870) of Johns Hopkins university will tell of the past, present and future of his alma mater in its relation to medical science. In the afternoon, in Battell chapel President Hadley will formally welcome the guests, and a number of distinguished



JUSTICE DAVID BREWER.
[Who delivers the commemoration address.]

visitors will respond. This will be followed by a reception in the art school by the president and his wife.

Monday evening's celebration will wind up with a great torchlight procession of the alumni and undergraduates. In this Yale men of all ages expect to renew their youth, for no less than 6,000 of them will be in line. Twelve bands from New York city and New England have been engaged. Barges, floats and spectacles without number will make the night not only vociferous, but brilliant. Humorous features will abound, but a more serious aspect will be given to the parade by the presence of bodies of students costumed to represent various periods in Yale history. The great body of the alumni will march in Yale blue caps and gowns. The parade will be reviewed by President Hadley and other officers.

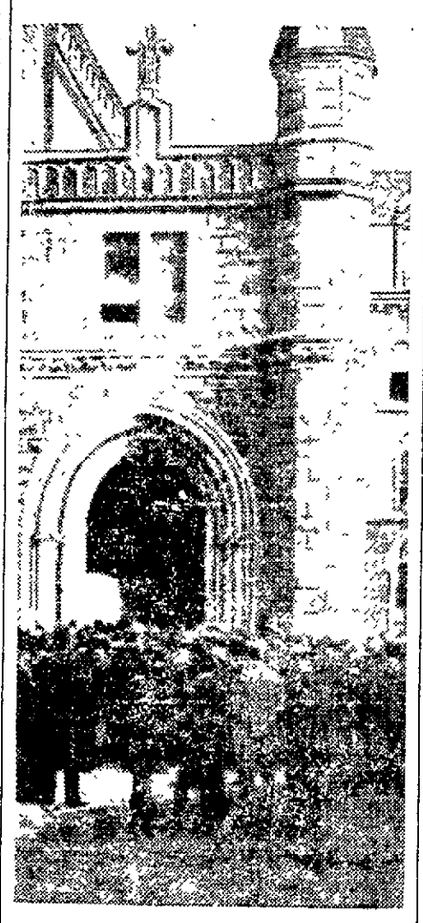
On Tuesday there will be more addresses showing Yale's relations to various branches of advanced thought, and in the afternoon will take place the only two athletic features of the bicentennial. A football match between the varsity team and one from Bates college, a regularly scheduled game, will be the principal attraction. The majority of Yale men desire to leave Yale's interest in athletics in the background during the celebration and to emphasize the other features of university life. Following the Bates game a team of men picked from old wearers of the blue will do battle with this year's eleven.

Later on Tuesday afternoon the Gounod society and the New Haven Symphony orchestra will render Professor Parker's famous oratorio, "Hora Novissima," in the Hyperion theater, and the day's festivities will conclude with student dramatic performances and singing on the campus.

This will be one of the most unique features of the celebration. The stage will slope so that an unobstructed view can be obtained from every seat, and the seating arrangements will be on a large scale, as over 6,000 Yale graduates will have to be accommodated. So great has been the call for seats that those in charge of the exhibition have decided to provide for Yale graduates alone, and even then it is expected that many will not be able to secure accommodation.

While the full programme has not been announced, it is known that several historic scenes and student customs will be presented. There will in all be about a dozen scenes, grave and gay, ranging from the founding of Yale and the execution of Nathan Hale to the fight at Saybrook. Those who will take part in these have been burrowing for weeks into Yale's history, and the representations are sure to be accurate.

Wednesday, Oct. 23, is commemoration day. The exercises will begin with a procession of guests, graduates and



ENTRANCE TO BATTELL CHAPEL, YALE.

students. In the morning Justice Brewer of the United States supreme court (Yale, 1856) will deliver the commemoration address. Edmund Clarence Stedman, the eminent poet and critic, who is also a Yale man, will read an ode. President Hadley will then confer the honorary degrees. In the afternoon the Boston Symphony orchestra will give a concert. Some of the new university buildings will be decorated, and the celebration will end with a farewell reception by President and Mrs. Hadley in the new university hall, which will then be opened for the first time.

Only a bare outline can be given of the celebrations that have been planned. Literary, historical, musical and other features replete with interest will abound and will be carried out to perfection. A specially selected list of original volumes by prominent members of the faculty is in course of publication. There will be an exhibition of all the textbooks used at the college since 17 1. An exhibition of relics of famous sons of Yale and an art collection are among the other promised features of the bicentennial.

Decorations and illuminations involving lavish expenditure have been planned, and this part of the festivities is certain of success. Everywhere the college color will predominate, for it is to do unprecedented honor to the blue that Yale will don and if guests will assemble at the grave sky.

Waiting For a Rise.

There is a remarkable wheat stack on a farm near Stradbroke, England. It was built in 1875, and the owner made a vow that he would never thrash it until it realized 25 shillings a sack, a price which has never been offered. The stack stands on an iron support two feet from the ground and is in an excellent state of preservation. It is estimated that the stack contains 250 bushels.

OUR CAPE TOWN CONSUL.

W. R. Bigham Is a Kansas Stock Farmer and Politician.

William Ross Pigham of White City, Morris county, Kan., who was appointed United States consul general to Cape Town not long ago, has been a prominent Republican politician in Kansas for the past twenty years. He has done substantial work for his party in the state and has been regularly

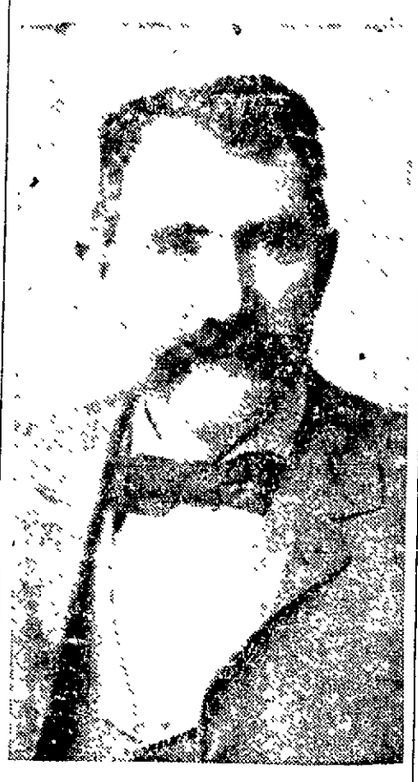


Photo by Martin, Council Grove, Kan.
WILLIAM R. BIGHAM.

sent as a delegate to the various Republican conventions. In 1889 and in 1891 he served his county in the house of representatives.

By birth the new consul general is an Ohio man, having been born in the Buckeye State fifty-seven years ago. When the civil war broke out, he at once enlisted and served creditably. In 1875 he moved to Kansas, where he became a rancher and at the same time began to make himself felt in the politics of his district.

James G. Stowe of Missouri, Mr. Bigham's predecessor as consul general, resigned the office simply because he found inadequate the salary of $3,000 which the post carries. The new appointee is a moneyed man and has, moreover, very simple tastes, so it is not at all likely that he will follow Mr. Stowe's course. He is a man of family, is a prominent Mason and has a host of friends, which makes it certain that he will start for his post amid a salvo of good wishes.

A SOLDIER VANDERBILT.

Young Cornelius Now a Full Fledged Militia Officer.

The honor of being the richest militiaman in the world now belongs to Cornelius Vanderbilt, who has recently passed a rigorous military examination with flying colors, thereby winning a lieutenancy in the New York state militia. Indeed, his answers to the examiners were so good that he was given a perfect rating of 100 per cent.

The young millionaire is now a second lieutenant of Company G of the Twelfth regiment of the national guard. He joined the regiment without any previous training or drill and was not required previous to his admission to go through maneuvers or tactics. His method of procedure was as follows:

First he was elected to the Twelfth by other members of the regiment after having expressed a desire to join that particular branch of the service. The proceedings of his election were next sent to the headquarters of the brigade, the examining board being notified that the applicant desired to become a commissioned officer. The board then fixed a day for the examination.

After he has had some experience in military service Lieutenant Vanderbilt will be given an opportunity to qualify for a vacant captaincy. He will

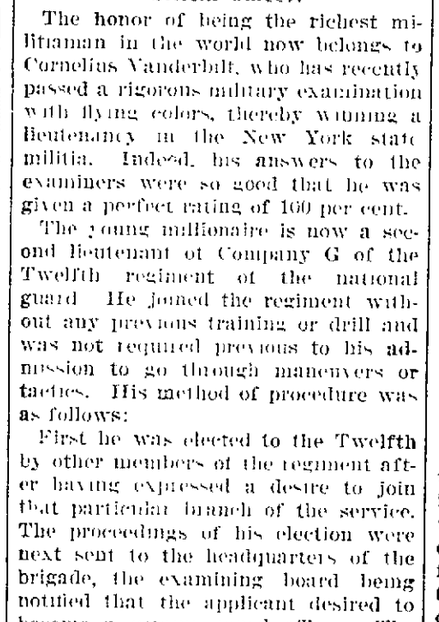


Photo by Bradley, New York.
LIEUTENANT CORNELIUS VANDERBILT.

then have to face a rigid examination in tactics in order to secure this position, but the expectation is that he will have little trouble in winning his captain's bars.

The young soldier is best known to the public as having braved his father's displeasure to wed the woman with whom he was in love. Indeed, he suffered for his temerity, as he was virtually disinherited by his father's will, though an amicable settlement was arranged after the death of the multimillionaire.

MEETING OF NATIONS

PLANS OF PAN-AMERICAN CONGRESS IN CITY OF MEXICO

The Monetary Question Coming Up For Consideration—Closer Relations Between United States and Other American Republics.

Unusual significance attaches to the coming pan-American congress in the City of Mexico because of the far-reaching questions of commercial and political importance scheduled for discussion. The pan-American conference is commonly known in this country as "the Blaine idea" as it was the statesman from Maine who first advocated the plan for a meeting of the American states while he was secretary of state under the Garfield administration. The conference plan was allowed to lapse during the Cleveland administration, but was taken up again by Mr. Blaine under the Harrison administration, and the first conference was held during Cleveland's second term.

That President McKinley recognized the importance of the present conference is shown by his appointing as delegates from the United States men of marked ability and enthusiasts upon the subject. This country will be represented by five men, the list including Volney W. Foster of Evanston, Ill., who is known to have paid special attention to consular reform and the development of trade relations; Henry G. Davis of West Virginia, Charles M. Pepper of the District of Columbia, William I. Buchanan of Iowa, and John Barrett of Oregon, formerly United States minister to Siam, who will be remembered as having settled successfully the famous claim of Dr. M. A. Cheek against Siam, obtaining an award of $250,000.

The delegates from the various countries will be formally welcomed to the conference by President Diaz of Mexico. The sessions of the congress are to be executive, and there will not be more than 200 delegates in attendance, so the salon in which the conference is to be held will not be crowded. The business of the conference will be secret in the sense that press representatives will be admitted only to the opening and closing sessions, but it is supposed that information will be given out each day for the benefit of the public. This was done at the meeting of the congress in Washington, where press representatives were not admitted.

Mr. Foster is one of the most enthusiastic of the United States delegation and looks forward to the conference

PRESIDENT DIAZ OF MEXICO

with great expectations, for he believes its work will prove beneficial to the whole world of commerce. Among one of the first things that may come up for consideration is the monetary question. This was discussed at the former conference, but no action was taken, as the delegates from this country could not agree with those from the South American states. The proposition that may come before the present conference is to have a common silver coin of uniform weight and fineness issued by each government in amounts proportionate to the population and redeemable in gold. It is further proposed that this coin be legal tender in all transactions between citizens of the different American countries, thereby avoiding the losses caused by the fluctuations in exchange.

It is impossible to mention all the subjects that will come before the conference, but among those to be considered are the following.

Closer relations between the Central and South American states and the United States, including the promotion of reciprocal relations.

Establishment of a uniform professional standard, so that a physician or other professional man can practice his profession without securing a diploma in his adopted country.

Establishment of a uniform system for reporting the presence and the development of contagious and infectious diseases in this country, giving warnings to those who are traveling of danger at infected points.

Formulation of uniform custom regulations in American governments.

Multiplication of international and transcontinental railway and telegraph lines between American countries.

Establishment of a permanent international court and the promotion of a plan of arbitration.

Perfection of the uniform system of extradition adopted by many of the republics on the recommendation of the last conference and its extension to other states.

It is hoped that the present congress will be the forerunner of similar gatherings to be held at shorter intervals than in the past.

They Never Fail.

Absolutely Harmless

Speedy and sure for all cases of headache, neuralgia, etc., are

Clinic Headache Wafers

the true heart tonic, easily taken, causing no bad after effects and leading to no drug habits.

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ALL DRUGGISTS, 10 CTS.

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Gives a bread-winning education, fitting young men for actual duties of life. For circulars, address P. DUFF & SONS,

Pittsburg, Pa

SPENCERIAN Business College

and Shorthand School, Cleveland, Ohio. Established in 1848. Oldest, largest, and best school. First Bryant and Stratton College; experienced teachers, superior course of study; 36,000 former students; 600 calls last year for office help; new building on Euclid Ave. Elegant catalogue free.

Pennsylvania College for W men

Eas' End, Pittsburg, Pa.

33rd year begins Sept. 17th, 1901. Thorough College Course. Curriculum equal to the best. Preparatory Course. Music. Art. Situation combines beauty and space of country with city advantages. Gymnasium, tennis, golf. For information address Rev. Chalmers Martin, D. D., President

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INSURES FARM PROPERTY AT COST.

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MASSILLON, O

ARTHORST & Co.

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BRICK. - - BRICK.

Massillon, O.

$50.00 Round Trip to California.

Chicago & Northwestern Railway from Chicago, September 19 to 27. The Overland Limited, the luxurious everyday train, leaves Chicago 6:30 p. m. Only three days enroute. Unrivaled scenery. Variable routes. All meals in dining cars. Buffet Library Cars (with barber). Two other fast trains 10:00 a. m. and 1:30 p. m. daily. The best of everything. Daily and personally conducted tourist car excursions to California, Oregon and Washington. Apply to your nearest ticket agent or address D. W. Aldridge, 234 Superior street, Cleveland, Ohio.

Reduced Rates to California, Queen & Crescent.

Special reduced rates to California, Queen & Crescent route. Great opportunity to visit the Pacific coast. Quick schedules and excellent train service. Ask Queen & Crescent ticket agents or address W. C. Rinearson, G. P. A., Cincinnati, for particulars.

The Correct Population of Cities and Towns in the Northwest.

Located along the line of the Chicago & Northwestern Railway, is shown in a booklet just issued by that Company. Copy may be obtained by sending stamp to W. B. Kniskern, 22 Fifth Ave. Chicago.

TRAVELERS' REGISTER.

Change in Time of Trains on Pennsylvania Lines.

Under the new schedule in effect, May 26, trains over the Pennsylvania Lines leave Massillon.

For the East—2:12, 4 39, 8:05 a. m.; 1:12, 4 26, 7 55, 10:22 p. m.

For the West—4:12, 8:25, 10:00, 10:10 a. m.; 5:42, 9:35 p. m.

For particular information on the subject apply to J. A. Shoemaker, Agent.

C. A. & C. CLEVELAND, AKRON & COLUMBUS RY.

Trains Run by Central Standard Time.

Southbound.	502	538	528	504
	a m	p m	p m	a m
CLEVELAND.....lv	*8 10	†1 20	*7 20	.....
Hudson.....	9 08	2 28	8 25	*10 45
AKRON.....ar	9 35	2 58	8 55	11 10
AKRON.....lv	9 35	2 58	8 55	11 10
Barberton.....	9 49	3 10	9 13	*11 8[illegible]
ORRVILLE.....ar	10 25	3 55	9 53	508
ORRVILLE.....lv	10 30	3 55	10 08	a m
Millersburg.....	11 12	4 40	10 47	*5 46
Mt. Vernon.....	12 32	6 05	12 15	7 10
COLUMBUS.....ar	*1 50	† 7 8	*1 40	*8 40
	p m	p m	a m	a m
	527	585	503	507
Northbound.	a m	a m	p m	p m
COLUMBUS.....lv	*12 40	*6 55	*12 05	*6 35
Mt. Vernon.....	2 2	8 28	1 30	7 10
Millersburg.....	3 55	9 4	2 44	*8 32
ORRVILLE.....ar	4 45	10 30	3 33	508
ORRVILLE.....lv	4 55	10 40	3 33	p m
Barberton.....	5 36	11 18	4 07	*4 00
AKRON.....ar	5 55	11 38	4 25	4 17
AKRON.....lv	6 05	11 38	4 25	4 17
Hudson.....	6 35	12 05	4 55	*4 43
CLEVELAND.....ar	*7 30	1 05	*5 50	.....
	a m	p m	p m	p m

Train for Warsaw, Trinway, Zanesville and intermediate stations on Dresden Branch leaves Millersburg, 11:12 a m week days.

*Every day †Week days only.

E. A. FORD Gen. Pass. Agt, Pittsburg, Pa

The Cleveland Terminal & Valley R'y "B. & O. System."

Taking Effect May 19, 1901

NORTH BOUND.

	No. 46	No. 4.	No. 6.	No. 10	No
	A. M.	A. 7 30	A10. 30	P 3 30	P. 6
Canton...	5 45	9 15	P 12 01	4 10	7 4
Akron....	6 45	3 05	1 00	4 10	8 1
Cleveland	8 15	10 00	2 10	5 45	9 2

SOUTH BOUND

	No. 7.	No. 8.	No. 5.	No. 9.	No.
Cleveland	A.7 25	A11 00	P11 20	P 3 25	P..4
Akron	9 07	P12 20	12 55	4 35	6
Canton..	9 11	1 08	1 15	5 44	6
Massillon	10 00	2 06	.....	6 1	7

*Daily †Daily except Sunday.

C. W. BRIEDER Gent. Pass Agt.

BEAUMONT OIL FIELDS.

Low Rates, Direct Line, Excellent Train Service via Queen & Crescent Route.

W. C. Rinearson, G. P. A., Cincinnati, O.

New Schedule on the W & L E R'y to Take Effect Sunday, June 9.

Eastbound—No. 7, 9:15 a. m.; No 1, 1.57 p.m.; No. 3, 6:35 p. m.

Westbound—No. 4, 10 10 a. m., No. 2, 4.50 p. m.; No. 8, 7.15 p. m., stops here.

Above time is leaving time at Massillon.

Trains 7, 3, 4 and 8, daily.

Trains 1 and 2, daily except Sunday.

Parlor cars will run on trains 2 and 3 week days, and on Sundays on trains 3 and 4. W. R. HANSEN, Agt.

The Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling Ry. Co.

Schedule in effect June 9, 1901.

Southbound (down)					Northbound (up)			
p m 15	p.m 13	a m 11		Lorain Branch	p.m 10	a.m 14	p.m 16
6 00	1 05	6 30		Lorain	3 25	11 15	7 55
6 1	1 25	6 44		Elyria	3 12	11 00	7 41
6 32	1 49	7 01		Grafton	2 56	10 45	7 28
6 58	2 16	7 20		Lester Junct.	2 38	10 28	7 05
*5	3	*1		Main Line	2	4	*6
					a.m		
5 55	1 35	7 20		Cleveland	8 30	11 15	6 00
6 11	8 45	7 34		Brooklyn	8 13	11 01	5 46
7 08	2 31	8 21		Lester Junct.	7 27	10 22	5 00
7 15	2 40	8 3		Medina	7 15	10 14	4 48
7 27	2 51	8 41		C Lake	7 02	10 04	4 35
7 37	2 59	8 50		Seville	6 52	9 56	4 26
7 4[illegible]	3 01	8 56		Sterling	6 46	9 50	4 20
8 07	3 24	9 16		Warwick	6 2	9 30	3 56
8 15	3 3[illegible]	9 23		Canal Fulton	6 18	9 28	3 48
8 35	3 5[illegible]	9 43		Ar. Dep. Massillon	6 00	9 05	3 30
8 35	3[illegible]5	9 43		Ar. Dept.	6 00	9 0[illegible]	3 30
8 51	4 0[illegible]	9 59		Justus	5 45	8 50	3 18
9 20	4 37	10 30		Canal Dover	5 15	8 20	2 44
9 27	4 44	10 37		N Philadelphia	5 08	8 13	2 37
9 45	5 01	10 55		Uhrichsville	4 50	7 58	2 20
.....	6 07	12 0		Flushing	.....	6 57	1 20
.....	7 0	1 0[illegible]		Bridgeport	.....	6 00	12 20
p. m	p m	a.m			a.m	a.m	p.m

Bridgeport Accommodation	North	South
	p.m *8	a m *7
Massillon	7 50	6 36
Justus	7 34	6 49
Canal Dover	7 03	7 21
New Philadelphia	6 55	7 28
Uhrichsville	6 38	7 43
Flushing	5 31	8 52
Bridgeport	4 30	10 00

Sunday trains at Massillon, northbound, 7:20 a. m., 3:30 p. m.

Southbound—9:43 a. m. 8:35 p m

Electric cars between Bridgeport, Bellaire Martin's Ferry and Wheeling

M. G. CARPEL, G. P. A., Cleveland, O.

Canton-Massillon Electric Ry—Interurban

On and after Monday, June 24, 1901, Interurban trains will leave the Public Square, Canton, for Massillon, and the City Park, Massillon, for Canton, as follows:

STANDARD TIME

*5 30 a m	11 30 a m
*8 00 a m	12 0[illegible] p m
8 54 a m	12 54 p m
7 30 a m	1 30 p m
8 06 a m	2 06 p m
8 54 a m	2 54 p m
9 30 a m	3 3[illegible] p m
10 06 a m	4 06 p m
10 54 a m	4 54 p m

5 30 p m	
6 06 p m	
6 54 p m	
7 30 p m	
8 06 p m	
8 54 p m	
9 30 p m	
10 30 p m	

*Sundays excepted

All trains leaving Massillon after 6 30 a. m. connect for the Lake.

For special service, rates and information apply to L. O'TOOLE, Supt Canton, O. or W. H. KILLINGER, Gen. Agt. Massillon, O.

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TALK OF TOILERS.

All Sorts of News Concerning the Unions.

THE PLUMBERS TO ENTERTAIN.

Clerks Expect to Have One of the Largest Organizations in the City—Alliance to Have a Central Body—Maier to Make Statement Concerning Strike to Assembly.

Local plumbers will go to Canton in a body this evening to attend a smoker to be given by the brethren of that city They will be accompanied by Organizer Maier, who will make a speech.

It is the expectation of the Clerks' Union that by Jan. 1 every male clerk in the city will be a member of the organization. The union at present has 64 members, and ten applications are shortly to be acted on. The organization of the salesladies is to be effected next year. The clerks say their union is soon to be one of the largest and strongest in the city.

Organizer Maier believes that a central labor body will be established in Alliance within a short time. There are already several unions in the city, and several others are being formed. At Orrville, Mr. Maier found that the only union possible would be one of laborers generally. He may attempt it shortly. Mr. Maier is also thinking of instituting a similar organization in Navarre.

Members of the Electrical Workers' Union, who were discharged at the time of their difficulty with the Central Union Telephone Company arose, have nearly all secured employment elsewhere. The rebuilding of the company's plant here has not been resumed.

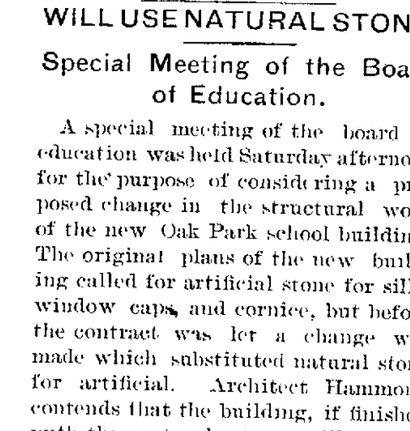
Organizer Maier will make a complete statement of his connection with the recent trouble of the glass factory carrying-in boys to the Trades and Labor Assembly Thursday evening. He claims that many persons have gotten a wrong impression of the matter.

WILL USE NATURAL STONE.

Special Meeting of the Board of Education.

A special meeting of the board of education was held Saturday afternoon for the purpose of considering a proposed change in the structural work of the new Oak Park school building. The original plans of the new building called for artificial stone for sills, window caps, and cornice, but before the contract was let a change was made which substituted natural stone for artificial. Architect Hammond contends that the building, if finished with the natural stone, will appear plain and bare, and in time, the natural stone will become discolored and streaked. He claims that the artificial stone will not lose its color and that it is just as durable as the natural. He says that the artificial stone is molded into blocks of fancy and ornamental designs and the building if finished with it would appear more artistic. He asked the board to change the contract. The matter was discussed for an hour or more. All the members of the board favored the change but as the funds necessary for this additional expense, about $4,600, are not available and have not been provided for, they agree that the change would not be advisable or legal. The board adjourned without action. The building will be constructed according to present plans.

The Eminent Kidney and Bladder Specialist.



The Discoverer of Swamp-Root at Work in His Laboratory.

There is a disease prevailing in this country most dangerous because so deceptive. Many sudden deaths are caused by it—heart disease, pneumonia, heart failure or apoplexy are often the result of kidney disease. If kidney trouble is allowed to advance the kidney-poisoned blood will attack the vital organs, or the kidneys themselves break down and waste away cell by cell. Then the richness of the blood—the albumen—leaks out and the sufferer has Bright's Disease, the worst form of kidney trouble.

Dr. Kilmer's **Swamp-Root** the new discovery is the true specific for kidney, bladder and urinary troubles. It has cured thousands of apparently hopeless cases, after all other efforts have failed. At druggists in fifty-cent and dollar sizes. A sample bottle sent free by mail, also a book telling about Swamp-Root and its wonderful cures. Address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. and mention this paper.

AN ARTISTIC DESIGN.

Convenient and Modern In Every Respect—Costs $2,700.

[Copyright, 1900, by George Ertz, jr., architect 1097 Flatbush avenue, Brooklyn.]

In designing a house it is the easiest thing in the world to make a plan that will be very artistic exteriorly and well arranged interiorly when the question of expense does not arise. But when you come to getting up a house convenient and modern in every respect, limited to a small amount of money, it requires a great deal of careful study.

The design herewith presented is remarkably well planned, very attractive on the outside and costs only $2,700 to build complete, as follows:

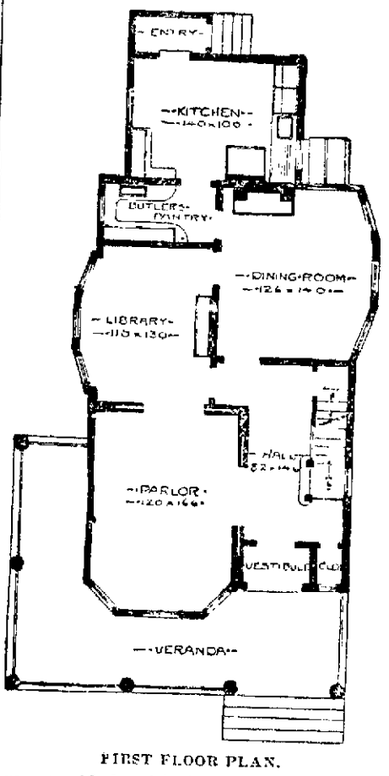
Dimensions—front, 22 feet; side, 26 feet, with an extension kitchen 10 feet 6

FRONT ELEVATION.

inches by 15 feet; heights of ceilings—cellar, 7 feet; first story, 10 feet; second story, 9 feet 6 inches; attic, 8 feet 6 inches.

The underpinning is of hard burnt North river brick. The superstructure is frame. The wide veranda, extending across the front and returning on the side, gives shelter from sun at all times of the day.

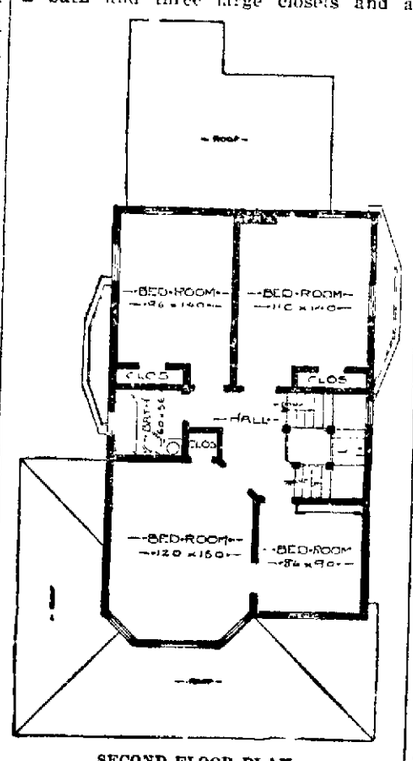
The large hall is ornamented by an open staircase. The parlor and library



FIRST FLOOR PLAN.

are provided with hard wood mantels. The dining room has an open fireplace arranged for gas logs. The butler's pantry is provided with a copper pantry sink and dresser with shelves and glass doors above and drawers below. The kitchen is fitted up with all modern fixtures.

The second floor has four chambers and a bath and three large closets and a



SECOND FLOOR PLAN.

wardrobe. The attic has three bedrooms and an open attic. The concreted cellar has coal bins and a furnace.

This house can be built on a 40 foot plot and will make a home of comfort and convenience.

The Mantelshelf.

Do not overload a mantelshelf with bric-a-brac. Furnish it as simply as possible—a candlestick or candelabrum, a choice bit in pottery, a picture and perhaps a vase, or, for the dining room, vary the picture with a handsome plate, if of rare or old china, and the bit of pottery with an old fashioned teapot. There are no cut and dried rules for these furnishings except that there must not be too many of them.

Concerning Furniture.

Superfluity is the curse of American housekeeping. Have what is needful. When a piece of furniture serves no purpose, it lacks or loses one great element of beauty.

To Remove Marks From Paint.

Marks that have been made on paint with matches can be removed by rubbing first with a slice of lemon, then with whiting and washing with soap and water

ROUGH RIDERS' IDOL

WHAT THE SPANISH WAR DID FOR PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT.

Not Only Gained For Him the Love of His Men, but Brought Out Strong-ly His Personal Characteristics. Some Interesting Anecdotes.

If Theodore Roosevelt had become President of the United States through anything but the tragic event at Buffalo, his accession would undoubtedly have been the occasion of a great demonstration by the men who served under him during the campaign in Cuba. By no class in the country is he so much admired as by the rough riders. His fearlessness under fire, his solicitude for the wants of his men, his tenderness to the wounded, endeared him to the sons of the west to a degree that other leaders have seldom enjoyed.

Before the enrollment of the rough riders President Roosevelt had formed many close friendships with cowboys and frontiersmen. He was one of them; never to them a "tenderfoot." He ate with them, slept under the same blanket, could ride a "bucking" broncho with the best of them and sought danger rather than avoided it. No wonder that when the call to arms came they flocked from every side to follow him anywhere, knowing the leader and the man, and no wonder that after the first fight of La Guasimas a trooper felt called upon to remark:

"He's the same old Teddy as he was out west, only more so. Why, d'ye know what we'd do? We'd follow the colonel to hell if he led. That's what! Every man of us."

Edward Marshall's account of Roosevelt as he appeared under fire for the first time is not only interesting, but important. In giving us a kodak picture of the real Roosevelt, Marshall says:

"I have never seen a man more apparently nerve racked than Roosevelt was. It showed on his face and in every motion of his body. He twitched.

* * * The first volley sounded like the crackle of a brushwood fire greatly magnified. While the soldiers were jumping to their feet and orders were being rapidly given a strange metamorphosis occurred in the expression of Roosevelt's face. He was no longer nervous. He became as calm as any

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT AS A ROUGH RIDER.

man ever was in combat with the first song of the first bullets. He led his men into that jungle, and he led them well. It was a strange example of the nervousness that will come with expectation and the tremendous self control which may belong to the strong man with the coming of realization."

It is told of Roosevelt that after a fight he was here, there and everywhere, attending to the wounded, giving one man a drink of water, fixing the bandages on another and in every way trying to make the unfortunates comfortable. When he found an empty canteen, he saw to it that it was quickly filled. All through the campaign it was the same. And even after the return home Roosevelt looked after his men. He would walk through the hospital camp at Montauk, looking in at every tent.

Another thing that made Roosevelt popular with the men was his keen sense of humor. He was always ready to recognize a joke, even if the joke happened to be on himself. Many a man can testify that the rough rider Roosevelt was blessed with a ready wit and was quick at repartee. Before Santiago the Rev. Peter McQueen came up to him one day and said:

"Well, you're getting to be quite a general now, aren't you, colonel?"

To which Roosevelt replied:

"Not a bit of it. I'm just getting to be a middle aged literary man."

At Montauk Roosevelt was shown a picture of himself waving a sword and dashing up hill on horseback in one of the fights in Cuba. He was asked what he thought of it.

"Well," said he, "it's all right except that my sword is still wrapped up in a bundle at Tampa, and I didn't ride a horse. Otherwise it's all right."

Thus did the Spanish war bring out many salient traits of the new president's character, and thus is it that no sketch of his life can be satisfactory unless his career as a rough rider is given the prominence it deserves.

DOE WAH JACK

Any Kind of Fuel

Round Oak Furnaces burn any kind of fuel, give great heat, and hold fire 12 hours with wood, 24 hours with coal. All of the fuel—the gases from the fire and the black smoke—is consumed, an economy of fuel impossible without the characteristic principle of Round Oak Furnaces.

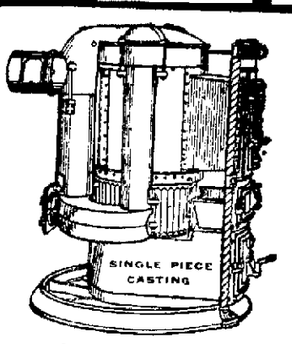
Round Oak Furnaces

are very easy of operation and require but little attention. They are made of the best materials, constructed by skilled workmen, thoroughly inspected before shipment—and guaranteed without reservation to give entire satisfaction.

Send for our free furnace book.

Estate of
P. D. BECKWITH,
Dowagiac, Mich.

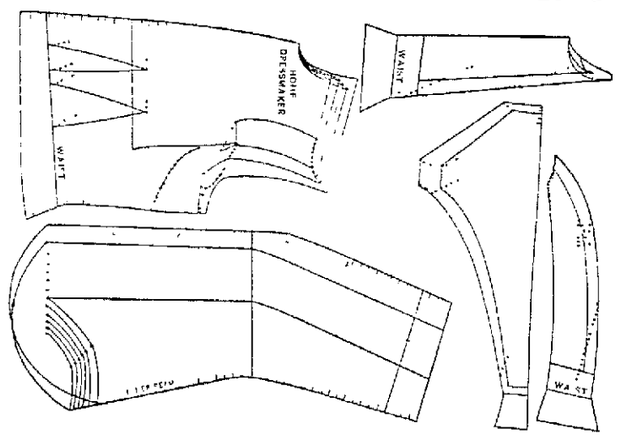
Makers of Beckwith's Round Oak, the most famous stove in the world.



Round Oak Furnace with outer casing removed.

Round Oak Furnaces are for sale in Massillon by A. J. Paul.

Free to Subscribers.



THE INDEPENDENT COMPANY has secured a limited number of the famous "Home Dressmakers' Chart" which will be given Free to every subscriber to the Evening Independent who pays three months in advance, and to every subscriber to the Semi-weekly paid up for one year. The Chart is of inestimable value to all women who do their own dressmaking.

FROM AN ANVIL.

Funeral Sermon of C. Chidester Must Be Preached.

"The man who preaches my funeral sermon," remarked Cooper Chidester, aged 95, residing at 44 Henry street, "has got to stand upon an anvil. I have beat my living out of an anvil all my life, and I want one near me in my last hours. But, of course, I'm not going to die just yet. I want to see my hundredth birthday, and then I don't care much if I don't live more'n ten years or so after that. But I want to mention these little things now so that they won't cause much of a sensation after I'm dead."

Mr. Chidester formerly owned a blacksmith shop at McFarren's, eight miles west of the city. He retired about four years ago, after eighty years of continuous work at his trade.

W. T. Wesson Ghoosonville, Va., druggist, writes: "Your One Minute Cough Cure gives perfect satisfaction. My customers say it is the best remedy for coughs, colds throat and lung troubles." Rider & Snyder 12 E. Main St., C. W. Cupples, 139 W. Tremont St.

Read the "want" columns daily

CANTON, O., Sept. 4, 1900.

MR A A SLUSSER, Dear Sir:—I wish to testify to the merits of your Gall Cure. Am teaming for the Standard Oil Co., and have used your Gall Cure for galled shoulders, and can say it heals very quickly. Therefore, I cheerfully recommend it to the public

Yours truly, JAMES BOWMAN.

Sold by Baltzly and Rider & Snyder.

Kodol
Dyspepsia Cure

Digests what you eat.

Kodol artificially digests the food and aids Nature in strengthening and reconstructing the exhausted digestive organs. It is the latest discovered digestant and tonic. No other preparation can approach it in efficiency. It instantly relieves and permanently cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Heartburn, Flatulence, Sour Stomach, Nausea, Sick Headache, Gastralgia, Cramps and all other results of imperfect digestion.

Price 50c. and $1. Large size contains 2½ times small size. Book all about dyspepsia mailed free.

Prepared by E. C. DeWITT & CO., Chicago.

Chas. W. Cupples, 139 W. Tremont
Rider & Snyder, 12 East Main St.

When you cannot sleep for coughing, it is hardly necessary that any one should tell you that you need a few doses of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy to allay the irritation of the throat, and make sleep possible. It is good. Try it. For sale by E. S. Craig, Z. T. Baltzly and Rider & Snyder.

Read the "want" columns daily

Public Sale of Real Estate

The undersigned executor of the estate of John McIntosh, deceased, will offer at Public auction, on

Saturday, Nov. 9, 1901,

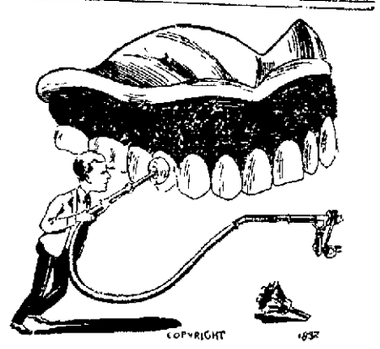
At one o'clock, P. M., on the premises, two miles northwest of Navarre, and four and one-half miles southwest of Massillon, and known as and being all of the east half part of the northeast quarter of Section one (1), in Township eleven (11), Sugar Creek, in Range ten (10), in Stark County, except a small gore of land out of the northwest corner of said east half quarter now owned by C. L. & W. R. R., the premises hereby conveyed being bounded as follows: Beginning at the stone at the northeast corner of said quarter and running thence along the section line north 86 degrees, 25 sections, west 19 75-100 chains to the east line of said Railway company's land thence along said east line, south 11 degrees, 7 sections, west 3 18-100 chains to the point of intersection of said east line with the west line of said half section; thence along the west line of said half section, south 3 degrees, 35 sections, west 47 057-1,000 chains to the south line of said quarter; thence along the quarter line south 86 degrees, 20 sections, east 21 045-1,000 chains to the stone on the southeast corner of said quarter, and thence along the east line of the section north 3 degrees, 40 sections, east 40 159-1,000 chains to the place of beginning, containing 86 15-100 acres of land.

Appraised at $2,200.

Terms: One half on day of sale and one-half on November 9, 1902, with six per cent. interest from date of sale and the deferred payment secured by mortgage on premises sold.

Will be sold in whole or part.

JOHN J. WEFLER,
Executor of the estate of John McIntosh, deceased.



It's a Big Job

to clean teeth and do it properly, but we're dentists because we have a right to be.

We're anxious to do good, honest work for honest prices.

Will you favor us with a first visit?

DRS. CARR & TAYLOR,
DENTISTS,
Over First National Bank.
Cor. Main and Erie Streets.

LATEST IN HATS!

Alpines with all the dash and go of the Panama, the same wide curling brim, the same crown, the same jaunty air,

A Decided Hit,
$2.00, $2.50, $3.00

See our ounce Driving Hat for
$1.98

All the new things in street and driving Gloves,
$1.00 and $1.50

Doll's Hat, Glove and Shirt Store,
4 East Main Street.

THE BEE HIVE

Latest Styles at Attractive Prices.

THE BEE HIVE

Beautiful Display of New Goods in the Second Floor Stocks.

The following are only a few of the items of interest:

Ladies' Flannel Waists.

We are showing large new lines of Flannel Waists, completely assorted in the latest styles. All the popular colors, Navy, Red, Rose, Green and Black. Prices **$1.00, $1.50, $1.75, $2.00, $2.50, $3.50 and $4.00.**

Flannel Waists 50c. A small assortment of Waists of splendid materials—good styles and about half price at **50c each.**

Black Sateen Waists. We show a very attractive line of them in the new styles. Extra good values at **$1.00, $1.19 and $1.50.**

Flannelette Dressing Sacques

The very newest ideas and styles are here on display in a wide range of colorings. These Prices, **$1.00 and $1.25.**

Flannelette Wrappers.

New styles and all handsomely trimmed, shown in all the best colors. There is a very extensive selection to choose from at these special prices, **$1.00 and $1.39.**

Tennis Flannel Underskirts.

Made of heavy fleeced flannel and nicely trimmed with lace; colors, Pink, Blue and Red, **50c, 59c, 75c.**

Black Petticoats.—An extra large showing of them now here. All made of mercerized sateen in the newest flounce styles. Prices from **$1.00** upwards.

Children's School Suits.

These suits are for girls from six to twelve years old. They are made of excellent materials and are beautifully trimmed and well lined. A special bargain well worth $8.50 at **$4.98** a suit.

Effective New Millinery Styles.

This attractive department shows the very latest fashions and newest creations in Hats and Trimming Materials for Fall and Winter.

New Pattern Hats are being added to the already large showing. Special attention is called to the beautiful assortment of New Models which will be placed on display this week.

Tailor-made Hats.

Tailor-made Hats of Mohair and Felt, made to match any suit or coat, prices from **$3.00** up.

ALLMAN & PUTMAN. **ALLMAN & PUTMAN.**

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

CARL BROWN IN IOWA.

Has Finally Discarded His Wagon as a Home.

The Newton (Ia.) Herald of October 11 says: "We mentioned briefly last week the return of a former Newton boy, Carl Browne, accompanied by his wife and infant son. We are glad to say that he has decided to spend the winter and may permanently settle here. Carl Browne, and his wife also, are historical characters. They were both star personages in that great march to Washington a few years ago that occupied the attention of the country for about ninety days, to almost the entire exclusion of all else. Carl was the organizer of it and chief marshal in its progress and culmination while his wife, who by the way is General Coxey's daughter, was the Goddess of Peace of the "Commonweal"—as the Coxey army was originally named by Carl. It will be remembered that after the army finally reached Washington Carl was arrested for stepping on the grass and sentenced to twenty days in jail, which he served out. Carl married Miss Coxey the following year, contrary to the wishes of her father, who opposed the marriage on the ground of the difference of ages, there being a difference of over twenty-five years. Carl took his bride to the Warren White Sulphur Springs in which place they lived for a year on his earnings as an artist, landscape, portrait and cartoonist. In July 1896 there was a reconciliation and Carl took editorial charge of Coxey's 'Sound Money,' also making weekly cartoons for it. In the spring of 1897 Carl took his wife on a lecturing tour and has since traveled seven states and two territories. Rooms in the Osborn block on Main street are now being fitted up for them in which they will spend the winter. It is understood that, as soon as he is able to do so that he will deliver before a Newton audience his famous lecture, 'How I got on the grass,' in which the true reason for General Coxey's Washington movement is set forth by one who knows something about it, 'all of which he saw, and part of which he was.'"

THE ROAD INSPECTION.

It Fails to Bring to Light Many Bad Places.

"We have completed our inspection of the roads of the township," remarked a township trustee Wednesday, "and I want to say that nowhere did we find as bad roads as there are right here in the city. There is not one really bad place in the township. Unpaved city streets are full of them. Of course township roads are not being continually torn up for one reason or another, as are some of the streets."

A NEW TOOL HOUSE.

Township's Implements to Be Kept Together.

The township trustees are erecting a tool house at Buzzard's Glory, in the centre of the township. Here are to be kept all the tools and implements, such as plows and scrapers, belonging to the township. At present these things are scattered everywhere, most of them lying in fence corners or by the side of the road where last used.

Advertised Letters.

List of letters remaining unclaimed in the postoffice at Massillon, October 11, 1901:

LADIES.

Bottcher, Miss A. — Phillips, Miss F.
Miller, Miss Hattie — Pirkings, Miss Hattie
Shelton, Miss Lizzie

MEN.

Boyce, Harry D. — Lohr, Ost
Coblentz, C. C. — Maxwell Wm.
Davies, T. S. — Miller, Geo. L.
Fulton, Howard P., 2 — Myers, Chas.
Gamble, Chas. — Nattrass, John J.
Harlson, Erd. — Stanton, A.
Hyde, Ross — Sitten, Will
James, John R. — Stout, Ray
Waring, Geo. R.

FOREIGN.

Kanimer, Mrs. Ejla

Persons calling for the above named letters will please say advertised.

LOUIS A. KOONS, P. M.

Dr. Fenner's GOLDEN RELIEF
Old Sores, Wounds, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, A TRUE SPECIFIC IN ALL
INFLAMMATION
Sore Throat, Headache (5 minutes), Toothache (1 minute), Cold Sores, Chronic Diseases, "Colds," Forming Fevers, GRIP,
CURES ANY PAIN INSIDE OR OUT
Diarrhoea, Colic, etc. — Stops Cramps
in one to thirty minutes.
By Dealers. The 50c. size by mail 10c. Fredonia, N.Y.
For sale by Z. T. Baltzly

A new remedy for biliousness is now on sale at E. S. Craig's, Z. T. Baltzly's and Rider & Snyder's drug stores. It is called Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. It gives quick relief and will prevent the attack if given as soon as the first indication of the disease appears. Price 25 cents per box. Samples free.

For Over Fifty Years
Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums allays all pain; cures wind colic. The best remedy for diarrhoea. 25c a bottle

Mothers everywhere praise One Minute Cough Cure for the good cures it has relieved, and the lives of the little ones it has saved. It strikes at the root of the trouble and draws out the inflammation. The children's favorite cough cure. Rider & Snyder, 12 E. Main St., C. W. Cupples, 139 W. Tremont St.

When you have no appetite, do not relish your food and feel dull after eating, you may know that you need a dose of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. Price 25 cents. Samples free at E. S. Craig's, Z. T. Baltzly's and Rider & Snyder's drug stores.

COURT OF CLERICALS

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL TRIENNIAL CONVENTION IN SAN FRANCISCO.

Vexed Question of the Remarriage of Divorced People Up For Discussion—Possibility of a Change in the Name of the Church.

The year 1901 has been a banner year for church conventions, indeed for conventions of all sorts. At the present time San Francisco is occupied with the entertainment of a dignified and distinguished body of clericals and laymen who are attending the triennial convention of the Protestant Episcopal church. The convention is the supreme judicatory body of the church, and it is expected to transact a vast amount of business before its three weeks' session comes to an end.

The membership of the convention stamps it one of the most dignified and conservative ecclesiastical gatherings held in this country. It includes all the bishops in the church, ninety in number, many of whom have a national reputation for scholarship, together with prominent rectors and lay delegates from every walk in life—lawyers, business men, financiers and physicians.

The convention is composed of two houses, the house of bishops and the house of minor clerical and lay delegates. Each body elects its presiding officer. In the upper house, or the house of bishops can be so termed to distinguish it from the other body, the chairman is not of necessity the dignitary known as the "presiding bishop." The presiding bishop, who at the present time is Bishop Clarke of Rhode Island, is simply the senior bishop in the point of consecration. The lower house, which contains something like 500 delegates, during its sessions for the last fifteen years has been presided over by the Rev. Dr. Morgan Dix of New York, whose health has of late been seriously impaired. Dr. Dix's place as a delegate has been taken by the Rev. J. Lewis Parks.

The houses sit separately, but to be effective all action of the convention

REV. DR. MORGAN DIX.

must be concurrent. In the house of deputies the clergy and the laity sit together and usually vote together, but on demand a separate vote may be taken.

Some momentous questions are before the present convention, the most important being a new canon concerning divorce and what is called the provincial question. There will also be an effort to change the name of the church.

At the last convention, which was held in Washington, a committee was appointed, with Dr. Dix as chairman to recommend a revision of the canon concerning marriage and divorce. This committee after mature deliberation decided to draw up a canon which is stricter in all its requirements concerning marriage and divorce than is the existing one, not only as to the contracting parties, but also to the priest or rector performing the marriage ceremony.

Under the present law the remarriage of innocent parties is permitted and clergymen are free to officiate, but if the proposed measure is passed by the convention the clergy will be prohibited from remarrying either party to a divorce for any cause and from admitting either of them to holy communion except the innocent party to a divorce for a Scriptural offense. It is impossible to conjecture what action the convention will take, but it is safe to assume that its conservative press will agitate against anything [illegible] or radical.

The provincial question concerns the geographical division of the church. For some time it has been proposed to divide the church in this country into five or six provinces, corresponding to the provinces of the Church of England and Ireland and Canada. This would necessarily involve the creation of another order in the clergy. Opinion on the usefulness of such action is by no means unanimous.

As regards the name of the church there are many who believe the Protestant Episcopal to be confounding and misleading, holding, as all branches of the church do, that theirs is a branch of the historic Catholic church.

The [illegible] missionary work of the church is now conducted by the Woman's Auxiliary, meetings outside of the convention [illegible] topic in [illegible] brotherhood of the Way [illegible] Carpenters of the Knights of St. Andrew are [illegible] organizations.

Of interest to delegates is the Chinese mission, which J. P. Morgan has helped. The financier is one of the most prominent lay delegates to the convention, and he is entertaining his colleagues, both clerical and lay, in splendid fashion.

Tot Causes Night Alarm.

"One night my brother's baby was taken with croup," writes Mrs. J. C. Snider, of Crittenden, Ky., "it seemed it would strangle before we could get a doctor, so we gave it Dr. King's New Discovery which gave quick relief and permanently cured it. We always keep it in the house to protect our children from Croup and Whooping Cough. It cured me of a bronchial trouble that no other remedy would relieve." Infallible for Coughs, Colds, Throat and Lung troubles, 50c and $1. Trial bottles free at Z. T. Baltzley's.

A Fiendish Attack.

An attack was lately made on C. F. Collier, of Cherokee, Iowa, that nearly proved fatal. It came through his kidneys. His back got so lame he could not stoop without great pain, nor sit in a chair except propped by cushions. No remedy helped him until he tried Electric bitters which effected such a wonderful change that he writes he feels like a new man. This marvelous medicine cure backache and kidney trouble purifies the blood and builds up your health. Only 50c a Z. T Baltzly's drug store.

Stepped Into Live Coals.

"When a child I burned my foot frightfully," writes W. H. Eads, of Jonesville, W. Va., "which caused horrible leg sores for 30 years, but Bucklen's Arnica Salve wholly cured me after everything else failed." Infallible for burns, Scalds, Cuts, Sores, Bruises, and Piles. Sold by Z. T. Baltzly. 25c.

What's Your Face Worth?

Some times a fortune, but never if your have a sallow complexion, a jaundiced look, moth patches and blotches on the skin—all signs of Liver trouble. But Dr. King's New Life Pills give clear skin, rosy cheeks, rich complexion. Only 25 cents at Z. T. Baltzly's drug store.

A Great Railway.

The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Co. owns and operates 6,600 miles of thoroughly equipped railway.

It operates its own Sleeping Cars and Dining Cars, and the service is first-class in every respect.

It traverses the best portion of the states of Illinois, Wisconsin, the Upper Peninsula of Michigan, Iowa, Missouri, Minnesota, South and North Dakota.

It runs electric lighted, steam-heated trains.

It has the absolute block system.

It uses all modern appliances for the comfort nad safety of its patrons.

Its train employes are civil and obliging.

It tries to give each passenger "value received" for his money, and

It asks every man, woman and child to buy tickets over the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway—for it is A Great Railway.

Time tables, maps and information furnished on application to E. G. Hayden, Traveling Passenger Agent, 217-218 Williamson Bldg., Cleveland, O.

It Happened in a Drug Store.

"One day last winter a lady came to my drug store and asked for a brand of cough medicine that I did not have in stock," says Mr. B. R. Grandin, the popular druggist of Ontario, N. Y. "She was disappointed and wanted to know what cough preparation I could recommend. I said to her that I could freely recommend Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and that she could take a bottle of the remedy and after giving it a fair trial if she did not find it worth the money to bring back the bottle and I would refund the price paid. In the course of a day or two the lady came back in company with a friend in need of a cough medicine, and advised her buy a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. I consider that a very good recommendation for the remedy." The remedy owes its great popularity and extensive sale in a large measure to the personal recommendations of people who have been cured by its use. It is for sale by E. S. Craig, Z. T. Baltzly, and Rider & Snyder.

Kindly take notice that Ely's Liquid Cream Balm is of great benefit to those sufferers from nasal catarrh who cannot inhale freely through the nose, but must treat themselves by spraying. Liquid Cream Balm differs in form, but not medically from the Cream Balm that has stood for years at the head of remedies for catarrh. It may be used in any nasal atomizer. The price, including a spraying tube, is 75 cents. Sold by druggists and mailed by Ely Brothers, 56 Warren street, New York.

LOUISVILLE, O., May 15, 1900.

MR. A. A. SLUSSER, Dear Sir:—I take pleasure in recommending your Gall Powder. I consider it the best remedy for sores on horses. I had two horses, one with a sore shoulder from collar, the other one a blister on top of neck. Used your Gall Powder on each and healed the sores very quickly. Therefore I wish to say that all who have horses having harness galls to use Slusser's Gall Cure. Consider it the cheapest and best article I can get. I always keep it on hand. JOHN HUEY

Sold by Baltzly and Rider & Snyder.

"I had long suffered from indigestion," writes G. A. LeDeis, Cedar City, Mo.: "Like others I had tried many preparations but never found anything that did me good until I took Kodol Dyspepsia Cure. One bottle cured me. A friend who had suffered similarly I put onto the use of Kodol Dyspepsia Cure. He is gaining fast, and will soon be able to work. Before he used Kodol Dyspepsia Cure, indigestion had made him a total wreck. Rider & Snyder, 12 E. Main St., C. W. Cupples, 139 W. Tremont St.

Do you read the want columns daily?

Farm for Sale

The life estate in the undivided half, and also the undivided half interest in 53½ acres of land in Sugar Creek Township, Wayne County, Ohio, known as

The Phoebe Shanklin Farm.

Bids will be received at the Law office of the undersigned in Massillon, O. until Nov. 23, 1901.

ORLANDO C. VOLKMOR.

SCHLEY'S MESSAGE.

Reporting Victory, That Didn't Reach Long, Not Admitted as Evidence.

COOL, BRAVE AND ENTHUSIASTIC

"I Cannot Imagine Any ondust In Battle More Admirable," Declared Capt. Cook—Lt. Commander Sears Testifies—Schley's Message.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 16.—Lieut. Commander James H. Sears, who was Admiral Schley's flag lieutenant during the Spanish war, testified in the Schley inquiry. He gave a detailed account of the entire Cuban campaign, including the brief seige of Cienfuegos, the retrograde movement of the flying squadron in search of coal, the blockade of Santiago, the reconnoisance of the Santiago shore batteries and the bombardment of the Cristobal Colon, May 31, and the battle off Santiago, July 3, when Cervera's fleet was destroyed. He placed the distance out of the blockading line at Cienfuegos at from one to four miles and at Santiago at from three to six miles. He expressed the opinion that in the battle of July 3 it had been the Viscaya's intention to ram the Brooklyn.

Mr. Raynor sought to secure the introduction of a brief report of the battle of July 3, which Commodore Schley prepared for transmission to the secretary of the navy. It was stated that Commander Sears had taken this dispatch ashore to be cabled to the secretary, but that it never had reached that official. The dispatch was ruled out on the ground that as it was not received it was not an official communiaction. It was not read in the court room, but the following is a copy of it:

Copy of Schley's Message.

Washington, D. C.

"The Secretary of the Navy,

"Spanish squadron came out of Santiago harbor this morning, July 3, at 9:30, and were all captured or destroyed in a running fight to the westward of about 3 and one-half hours. Very few casualties in our fleet; Ellis, chief yeoman, killed, and one man wounded on the Brooklyn. Reports from other ships not in yet. The commander-in-chief now superintending transfer of prisoners from the Cristobal Colon, which surrendered to the Brooklyn and Oregon at 1:15 p. m. About 1,000 prisoners in all, including Spanish admiral. Victory complete; details later.

"Schley."

Capt. Cook was recalled during the day, and in response to a question by Capt. Lemly, made an additional statement concerning the retrograde movement of the flying squadron, May 26 to May 28. He also said in answer to a question by the court that Commodore Schley, during the battle of July 3, was "cool, brave and enthusiastic. I cannot imagine any conduct in battle more admirable."

MARKET PROFESSIONAL

An Arch Manipulator Tried to Lead Speculators on Tuesday.

New York, Oct. 16.—The movement of prices in Tuesday's stock market lacked clearness and coherency at all times. Opening weakness gave way to a period of strength which was met by profit taking, and the resulting reaction was vigorously contested by aggressive manipulation of Pennsylvania. The whole market finally gave way to weakness and closed at a level lower than Monday, net losses reaching a point or over in some of the leading prominent stocks.

The only aggressive force for a rise in the market was what might be called the formal invitation issued by the arch manipulator in the street to the public to follow his leadership in a speculation for the rise with a suggestive glance towards Southern Pacific as an available market leader. This invitation made its appearance in circular form Tuesday with an appropriate demonstration in the market to herald it. As the author has been associated in the Wall street mind with the organized support of the United States Steel stocks, those stocks shared in Monday's demonstration, but the sequence Tuesday was less convincing. Southern Pacific, indeed, started off with a flurry, and St. Paul made a preliminary advance of 1¼. Other stocks to respond were few and the obvious fact that heavy realizing was going on in the Pacific group of stocks and St. Paul served still further to disincline the public to accept the invitation to speculate. A movement in Pennsylvania which developed later and which carried the stock up 2 points was nominally based upon the heavy traffic movement over the company's lines, but the remembrance of old associations of the author of the invitation referred to, with market movements of this stock aroused a suspicion of a possible connection on his part with the movement. The buying was congested, but so also was the selling, one brokerage house being credited with sales of 20,000 shares. The last price of the stock showed only a fractional remnant of the extreme advance. The renewed heavy demand for currency from the cotton centers was a disturbing factor in the late trading. There was a somewhat feverish speculation in Amalgamated Copper, which lifted the stock over a point, then drove it down 3 points and left it with a net loss of ½.

Railroad bonds were quite active and generally firm. Total sales, par value, $2,710,000. United States bonds were all unchanged on the last call.

Pennsylvania Women's Clubs.

Reading, Pa., Oct. 16.—Most of the delegates to the state federation of women's clubs arrived yesterday. The business sessions begin in Rajah temple this morning.

CURED OF ASTHMA.

After 35 Years of Suffering.

It will be gratifying to asthmatic readers to learn that an absolute cure has at last been discovered by Dr. Rudolph Schiffmann. That the remedy is an effectual one cannot be doubted after perusal of such testimony as that of C. W. Van Antwerp, Fulton, N. Y., who says: "Your remedy (Schiffmann's Asthma Cure) is the best I ever used. I bought a package of our druggist and tried it and one box entirely cured me of asthma and I have not had it since. I can now go to bed and sleep all night with perfect comfort, which I have not done before for 35 years and I thank you for the health that I now enjoy. I hope that you will publish this letter, that others may learn of its wonderful virtues."

The Massillon Market.

The following prices are paid by Massillon merchants today:

GRAIN, HAY, STRAW AND WOOL.	
Wheat	70
Loose hay, per ton	10 00
Baled hay	11-12
Straw, per ton	$5 00 6 00
Corn	55-58
Oats	35
Clover Seed	4 50-5 00
Timothy Seed	1 50-2 00
Rye, per bu	$ 50
Barley	50
Flax seed	1 50
Wool	15-16
FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.	
Potatoes, per bushel	75
Apples	60-70
Cabbage, doz	40
White beans	2 75
BUTTER, EGGS AND POULTRY	
Butter	18-20
Eggs (fresh)	18
Live Spring Chickens, per lb	08
Chickens, dressed per lb	12½
MEATS AND CHEESE.	
Ham	11
Shoulder	08
Lard	09
Sides	06 to 07
Cheese	10-12
The following are retail prices:	
Bran, per 100 lbs	1 00
Middlings, per 100 lbs	1 00

Lewis Ockerman, Goshen, Ind.: DeWitt's Little Early Risers never bend me double like other pills, but do their work thoroughly and make me feel like a boy." Certain, thorough, gentle. Rider & Snyder, 12 E. Main St., C. W. Cupples, 139 W. Tremont St.

The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Ry

Many people unacquainted with the geography of the West imagine that because the names "Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul" are used in the corporate title of the railway owning the Short Line between Chicago and Omaha, they must go via the cities of Milwaukee and St. Paul to reach their destination—and if it be Omaha or west thereof. This is a mistaken idea. On a map the line running directly east and west would look like this:

Omaha——————Chicago.

There is nothing more simple than that, and it is less than 500 miles between Chicago and Omaha. Two through trains daily in each direction with the best Sleeping Car and Dining Car Service, and all regular travelers know and appeciate the merits of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway's Short Line between the East and West.

Time tables, maps and information furnished on application to E. G. Hayden, Traveling Passenger Agent, 217-218 Williamson Bldg., Cleveland, O.

W. T. Wesson, Gholsonville, Va., druggist, writes: "Your One Minute Cough Cure gives perfect satisfaction. My customers say it is the best remedy for coughs, colds, throat and lung troubles." Rider & Snyder, 12 E. Main St., C. W. Cupples, 139 W. Tremont St.

CANTON, O., Sept. 4, 1900

MR. A. A. SLUSSER, Dear Sir:—I wish to testify to the merits of your Gall Cure. Am teaming for the Standard Oil Co., and have used your Gall Cure for galled shoulders, and can say it heals very quickly. Therefore, I cheerfully recommend it to the public

Yours truly, JAMES BOWMAN

Sold by Baltzly and Rider & Snyder.

DeWitt's Little Early Risers never disappoint. They are safe, prompt, gentle, effective in removing all impurities from the liver and bowels. Small and easy to take. Never gripe or distress. Rider & Snyder, 12 E. Main St., C. W. Cupples, 139 W. Tremont St.

When you cannot sleep for coughing, it is hardly necessary that any one should tell you that you need a few doses of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy to allay the irritation of the throat, and make sleep possible. It is good. Try it. For sale by E. S. Craig, Z. T. Baltzly and Rider & Snyder.

C. M. Phelps, Forestdale, Vt., says his child was completely cured of a bad case of eczema by the use of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. Beware of all counterfeits. It instantly relieves piles. Rider & Snyder, 12 E. Main St., C. W. Cupples, 139 W. Tremont St.

Do you suffer from piles? If so do not turn to surgery for relief. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve will act more quickly surely and safely, saving you the expense and danger of an operation. Rider & Snyder, 12 E. Main St., C. W. Cupples, 139 W. Tremont St.

Legal Notice.

Edward M. Shufelt, Plaintiff, vs. The Massillon Cemetery Association et al, Defendants.

In the Court of Common Pleas, Stark County, Ohio.

Mary Louisa Batt, Anna McCrea, William Robinson, and Charles Robinson, all of [illegible] Portland, Newton County, Indiana, and Alva Vance, who resides in the City of Chicago, Cook County, Illinois, will take notice that on the ninth day of September, 1901, said Edward M. Shufelt filed his petition in the Court of Common Pleas, Stark County, Ohio, against the above named persons, and others, praying that the will and codicil of Anna E. Shufelt, dated respectively, July 30th, 1895, and July 8th, 1901, be set aside, and for other proper relief.

Said persons are required to answer on or before the second day of November, 1901, or judgment may be taken against them.

EDWARD M. SHUFELT.

By J. A. McLaughlin, and A. A. Thayer, his Attorneys.

Dangers of Boating.

Clara—When George and I are married, I am to have my own way in everything.

Dora—Guess you won't.

Clara—Indeed I will. That's the bargain. Don't you remember I told you he proposed to me in a rowboat and asked if I'd float through life with him just that way?

"Yes."

"Well, he was rowing, but I was steering."—New York Weekly.

A Misleading Analogy.

"When you eat, be careful to leave off hungry," is advice often given at the dinner table, but seldom received in an obedient spirit.

The caution was repeated not long since to a young man of vigorous appetite.

"Pshaw," said he, "you might as well tell me to wash my face and be careful to leave off dirty."

They Swapped.

A little boy in Bangor, Me., was suffering from a severe cold, and his mother gave him a bottle of cough mixture to take while at school. On his return she asked if he had taken his medicine. "No," he candidly replied, "but Bobby Jones did. He liked it, so I swapped it with him for a handful of peanuts."

A Telltale Boast.

Nell—She used to boast that she was one of the charter members of the Woman's Suffrage club. She doesn't appear to be as proud of it now.

Belle—Oh, she's just as proud, but, you know, the club was organized 15 years ago, and she must have been at least 20 when she joined.—Philadelphia Record.

FIRE SALE

of MEUSER PIANOS.

The pianos we had in our warerooom at the time of our fire, Jan. 23rd last, did not get any water or heat, but were only smoked. We were in no hurry in placing these pianos on the market, but gave them ample time, so that there can be

No possibility of defect

in their excellence. They have been refinished and made as good as new. We now place these pianos on sale at prices far below their value, and if you are looking for a

High Grade Piano

now is your opportunity to get one far below what other dealers would ask you for a miserable cheap box.

They are Fully Warranted.

Come early and get your choice, as they will not last long at the prices we ask.

A Nawesen & Son Square Piano, as good as new, and a number of

Second hand Organs

at half their value. **Cash or Easy Terms.**

MEUSER BROS.,

One Price Piano Manufacturers and Dealers,

88 90 N. Erie St., Massillon, O.

Election Proclamation.

Notice is hereby given to the qualified electors of Stark County, Ohio, that they meet at the usual places of holding elections in the respective Townships, Wards and Precincts, on

Tuesday, November 5th, 1901,

then and there to elect by ballot according to the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio, the following State, District and County Officers:

One person for Governor.
One person for Lieutenant Governor.
One person for Supreme Judge.
One person for Supreme Court Clerk.
One person for Attorney General.
One person for State Treasurer.
One person for Member Board Public Works.
One person for Common Pleas Judge, 9th Judicial District.
One person for State Senator.

COUNTY TICKET.

One person for sheriff.
One person for Clerk of Courts.
One person for County Auditor.
One person for County Treasurer.
One person for County Commissioner.
One person for County Surveyor.
One person for Ordinary Director.
Two persons for State Representatives.

Given under my hand at the City of Canton, this 28th day of September, A. D. 1901.

JOHN J. ZAISER,
Sheriff of Stark County.

Notice of Appointment.

The undersigned has been duly appointed Executrix of the estate of Absalom Miller, late of Stark County, Ohio, deceased.

Dated the 28th day of September 1901.

ISABELLE MILLER,
Executrix.

Notice of Appointment.

The undersigned has been duly appointed administrator de bonis non of the Estate of Frank Seiler, late of Stark County, Ohio, deceased.

Dated the 9th day of October, 1901.

JULIUS WITTMANN
Administrator de bonis non.

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